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THE REBEL RAM ALBEMARLE.

HOW SHE WAS DESTROYED.

A Bold, Daring and Romantic Feat.

Reports of Com. Macomb and Lieut. Cushing.

Particulars from our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

Rear-Admiral PORTER has communicated to the Navy Department a copy of the report of Commander MACOMB, commanding the United States steamer *Shamrock*, dated October 29, from which it appears that on the night of the 27th inst., Lieut. W. B. CUSHING ascended the Roanoke in his torpedo boat, having the second cutter of this vessel in tow, for the purpose of blowing up the ram *Albemarle* at Plymouth. He passed the *Southfield* without being noticed, and arrived within a short distance of the ram before he was discovered, when he cast loose the cutter, ordering it to board the *Southfield* and capture the picket stationed there, while he attacked the ram with his torpedo.

Although the enemy kept up a severe fire of musketry and with howitzers mounted on the wharf, Lieut. CUSHING succeeded in exploding his torpedo under the *Albemarle*, at the same instant that the gun of that vessel, to which they were directly opposite, was fired on the torpedo boat, which immediately filled, and the Lieutenant ordered his officers and men to save themselves, and jumped overboard. He was picked up by the *Valley City* on the night of the 20th.

Report of Lieut. Cushing.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

Admiral PORTER has communicated to the Secretary of the Navy the following interesting particulars from Lieut. CUSHING, in regard to the sinking of the rebel ram *Albemarle*:

ALBEMARLE SOUND, Oct. 30, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the rebel ironclad *Albemarle* is at the bottom of Roanoke River.

On the night of the 27th, having prepared my steam launch, I proceeded up toward Plymouth, with thirteen officers and men, partly volunteers from the squadron.

The distance from the mouth of the river to the ram was about eight miles, the stream averaging in width some 200 yards, and lined with the enemy's pickets.

A mile below the town was the wreck of the *Southfield*, surrounded by some schooners, and it was understood that a gun was mounted there to command the bend.

I therefore took one of the *Shamrock's* cutters in tow, with orders to cast off and board at that point, if we were hailed.

Our boat succeeded in passing the pickets, and even the *Southfield* within twenty yards, without discovery, and we were not hailed until by the lookouts on the ram.

The cutter was then cast off and ordered below, while we made for our enemy under a full head of steam

The rebels sprung their rattle, rang the bell, and commenced firing at the same time, repeating their hail and seeming much confused.

The light of a fire ashore showed me the iron-clad made fast to the wharf with logs around her about 30 feet from her side. Passing her closely, we made a complete circle so as to strike her fairly, and went into her bows on.

By this time the enemy's fire was very severe, but a dose of canister at short range seemed to moderate their zeal and disturb their aim.

Paymaster SWAN, of the *Otsego*, was wounded near me, but how many more I know not.

Three bullets struck my clothing, and the air seemed full of them.

In a moment we had struck the logs just abreast of the quarter-port, breaking them in some feet, our bows resting on them.

The torpedo boom was then lowered, and, by a vigorous pull, I succeeded in diving the torpedo under the over-hang, and exploding it at the same time that the *Albemarle's* gun was fired.

A shot seemed to go crashing through my boat, and a dense mass of water rushed in from the torpedo, filling the launch, and completely disabling her.

The enemy then continued his fire at fifteen feet range, and demanded our surrender, which I twice refused, ordering the men to save themselves, and removing my own coat and shoes.

Springing into the river I swam, with others, into the middle of the stream, the rebels failing to hit us.

The most of our party were captured, some were drowned, and only one escaped beside myself, and he in another direction.

Acting Master's Mate WOODMAN, of the *Commodore Hull*, met him in the water half a mile below the town, and assisted him as best he could, but failed to get him ashore.

Completely exhausted, I managed to reach the shore, but was too weak to crawl out of the water until just at daylight, when I managed to creep into the swamp close to the fort.

While hiding, close to the path, the *Albemarle's* officers passed, and I judged from their conversation that the ship was destroyed.

Some hours' traveling in the swamp served to bring me out well below the town, when I sent a negro in to gain information and found that the ram was truly sunk.

Proceeding through another swamp I came to a creek and captured a skiff belonging to a picket of the enemy, and with this, by 11 o'clock the next night, I made my way out to the *Valley City*.

Acting Master's Mate WM. L. HOWETH, of the *Monticello*, showed, as usual, conspicuous bravery. He is the same officer who has been with me twice in Wilmington harbor. I trust he may be promoted when exchanged, as well as Acting Third Assistant Engineer STOLSNURG, who, being the first time under fire, handled his engine promptly and with coolness.

All the officers and men behaved in the most gallant manner.

The cutter of the *Shamrock* boarded the *Southfield*, but found no guns there. Four prisoners were taken there.

The ram is now completely submerged, and the enemy have sunk three schooners in the river to obstruct the passage of our ships.

I desire to call the attention of the Admiral and Department to the spirit manifested by the sailors on the ships in these sounds. But few hands were wanted, but all hands were eager to go into the action, many offering their chosen shipmates a months pay to resign in their favor.

I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. B. CUSHING, Lieut., U. S. N.

Rear-Admiral D. D. PORTER, Commanding North Atlantic Squadron.

The name of the man who escaped is WILLIAM HOFFMAN, seaman, on the *Chicopee*. He did his duty well and deserves a medal of honor.

Respectfully,
W. B. CUSHING, U. S. N.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The Destruction of the Rebel Ram Albemarle—Full and Authentic Particulars—The Most Daring and Romantic Episode of the War.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1864.

The most interesting event I have to notice is the sudden appearance among us of Lieut. W. B. CUSHING, Commander of the *Monticello*, whose recent wonderful exploit in the Roanoke River is going to electrify the nation from one end to the other, when they come to learn the particulars. I had the pleasure of being personally introduced to Lieut. CUSHING to-day, in company with Paymaster J. FURBY, also of the *Monticello*, and other naval officers, so that I had the best opportunity of gaining correct information from those who were in a position to know all the circumstances. I make this little prelude respecting authenticity, because there is something so unusual, such marvelous human daring, in the events I am about to narrate, as, very naturally, to draw somewhat largely upon the credulity of the general reader.

It will be remembered how conspicuous a part this rebel monitor—so long the terror of our fleet in the inland waters of North Carolina—played in the desperate fight when Plymouth was taken, and on which occasion she sunk the *Southfield*. When she attacked the *Miami*, a shot from the latter rebounded from the armored side of the monster, killing the *Miami's* gallant commander, CHARLES W. FLUSSER, as brave a man as ever trod the deck of a man-of-war. FLUSSER was CUSHING's intimate friend, and from that hour he inwardly vowed vengeance against the *Albermarle*, and revenge he has just now so signally gratified.

It was on the night of the 27th inst., that Lieut. CUSHING, acting under orders from Rear-Admiral PORTER, sallied forth with twelve other men in a little boat no longer than an ordinary ship's launch, and with no other armament than one 12-pound howitzer, to destroy the *Albermarle*. On going up the canal he found the lock broken, but discovered a creek, leading he hardly knew where, but which was the only route open to him. Fortunately this creek, after some difficult windings, led back into the canal, by which he managed to find his way to the Roanoke River. Here he discovered that the *Southfield*, which was sunk by the *Albermarle* last Spring, had been converted into a defence, and a rebel picket stationed on her. He, of course, expected to be hailed by them; and had made every preparation for attack, but owing to the darkness of the night he passed them unperceived. He then went unmolested up the river until he arrived at the City of Plymouth about 2:30 A. M.

How he came plump upon the object of his search, securely fastened to the wharf, but surrounded by a number of logs, about thirty feet from her, and denying all approach for the purpose of blowing her up. The rebels, not knowing what to make of their strange visitor, called out frequently: "What boat is that?" but the only reply was a rattling discharge of grape from the little howitzer, as the dauntless boat's crew went feeling round the logs, to see if there were any means of ingress to the ram, amid a shower of bullets from the now aroused enemy. Finding no possible ingress, and determined not to be baulked in his object, Lieut. CUSHING resolved to put his boat *at end over the logs* to get into the inclosure. In this almost insanely daring effort he very nearly succeeded, but not quite, for the stern of the boat caught and was held fast by the logs in her miraculous leap. Conceive the coolness and determination of men, in such a position, deliberately going to work to plant a torpedo under the *Albermarle*. They did it! as it struck the bottom and by some mechanical contrivance, informed Lieut. CUSHING exactly when to pull the string, a ball struck the wrist of his right hand which held the string, fortunately only grazing the skin, for had his hand been disabled the *Albemarle* would be now in existence. The string was pulled—the dead sub-aquerus report took place, knocking a hole clean through the bottom of the enemy, which at the same instant of time, and as she went down, sent a terrific discharge from a large gun and howitzer into the launch, knocking it to pieces and sending its inmates wounded and floundering in the water.

It was now a question of *sauve qui peut*. All that Lieut. CUSHING remembers is taking off his coat and boots, and, being an expert swimmer, striking as best he could for the opposite shore, in the darkness of the night, and under cover of the intense prevailing excitement. Out of the whole thirty, only one other man —— HOFFMAN, a seaman of the *Chicokes*, escaped, but how, I did not learn. The others are supposed to have been either killed, wounded or taken prisoners. All this occurred about three A. M., of the 28th.

Once fairly away from the immediate scene of danger, Lieut. CUSHING swam down the river about half a mile, got ashore on the opposite side, and hid himself among the bushes till daylight. Once while there, with a pathway on each side of him, he heard officers passing and talking about the *Albemarle*. He laid flat on his back, and, endeavoring to compress himself into as small a surface as possible, pushed himself along by means of his elbows and heels until he was out of their reach, when he ventured upon his feet and hurried along, but cautiously. After a while he came to a picket-station, where he descried a skiff standing alone. The owners were doubtless at breakfast, comparing notes about the extraordinary events of the night, when our hero quietly took possession of the very accommodating craft, and, after 8 hours' pulling, joined the fleet in Albemarle Sound, amid the rejoicings and congratulations of his comrades.

But this is not the first exploit of Lieut. CUSHING. He seems to have a fancy for adventures of this sort. During the blockade off Wilmington, some time during last month, he went up several times inside the rebel fortifications, in small boats. One night, last March, he landed at Smithville, alongside of a rebel battery, with two boatloads and about thirty men. There he caught a negro and made him him come with him, to show where were the headquarters of Gen. HEBERT, commanding the locality. Arriving at the spot, he took about eight men with him and left the rest with the boats. The negro pointed out the General's headquarters, which proved to be *immediately opposite the garrison*. The sentry must have been asleep, for it was late at night and nobody challenged them. He immediately ranged his men, armed with cutlasses and revolvers, in front of the General's headquarters, in which he was aided by Mr. J. E. JONES, Acting Engineer, also WILLIAM L. HOWARTH, then Acting Master's Mate, now Ensign, the latter of whom was also in the late *Albemarle* exploit. Lieuts. CUSHING and JONES went into the house and proceeded up stairs. The General had that day gone to Wilmington, but they caught Capt. KELLY, Engineer, in charge of the defences, the Adjutant-General and others, very undignifiedly making through the windows and for the woods in their shirt-tails. They evidently must have thought it was a mutiny of the garrison, for had they rushed to the latter instead of the woods our whole party would have been captured. As soon as Capt. KELLY was dressed they started with him as a prisoner for their boats, and just as they reached it and were fairly off, lights flashed along the beach, showing that they were discovered; but it was too late for the rebels to catch them, and they arrived safely on board the *Monticello*, at about 4 A. M., with their prisoners.

The next day a flag of truce was sent in to the rebel garrison, for Capt. KELLY's effects, accompanied by a polite note from Lieut. CUSHING to Gen. HEBERT, expressing his regret that he had not had the pleasure of finding him at home the night before. It is said that many mutual pleasantries passed on the occasion, for the whole surprise was so ridiculously complete that even the rebels could not help being good-natured over it, however much chagrined. JONES and HOWARTH were in this adventure also.

In June last Lieut. CUSHING had another bold adventure. He started upon an expedition with one boat and sixteen men, and went to within eight miles of Wilmington, hiding in swamps during the day. On this occasion he captured a rebel courier, with mails from Fort Fisher to Wilmington, containing a large batch of important information—among other things that the rebel rams then being constructed were utterly useless. In coming away he captured a boat containing six soldiers, and being afterward discovered, was chased by several picket boats. Lieut. CUSHING pretended he was going out by the same way he entered—by the western bar—but while they were preparing to dodge and meet him, he suddenly turned off to the left and jumped his boat over the breakers at the new inlet side, where the rebels dared not follow him. He got off safely and was picked up by the *Cherokee*, which brought him to his ship next day with all his prisoners. For this exploit he was complimented by a letter from the Naval Department, in which JONES and HOWARTH were honorably mentioned also, and medals of honor were conferred on WM. WRIGHT, ship's yeoman, and JOHN SULLIVAN, seaman.

The most astounding part of this narrative is that the hero of it is a youth of only 22 YEARS OF AGE, with a record already summed up of which many gray beards would be proud. When introduced to him, I could scarcely reconcile the fact that the unassuming young man before me, with his frank, open countenance and long hair thrown wildly back behind his ears, looking like some student just escaped from college for a little frolic, was the man whose name is already and so justly prominent before the public. Apart from the glory which such episodes as these throw around the character of our navy, this destruction of the rebel ram *Albemarle* is a really important affair. It has, for months past, kept employed in watching and at bay at least five of our double-enders and some five or six other vessels, which will now be released for any other kind of duty.

Lieut. CUSHING was on his way to Washington, and will probably visit New-York shortly, in both of which places he will doubtless receive the attention due to his superior merits. While the navy of the United States can boast of such young and vigorous genius, there is no fear of its ever outliving the grand old stock of its Perrys and its Farraguts.

J. R. HAMILTON.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Yellow Fever at Beaufort—An arrival from Raleigh—Deserters from the Rebel Army—What they are Doing—Serious Troubles Imminent—Gov. Vance on Grant's Plan.

Business letters from Beaufort, N. C., dated Oct. 28, just received here, state that the recent warm spell of weather had developed eight new cases of the yellow fever in Beaufort on that day. A severe black frost, which must come soon, will eradicate the disease entirely.

Dr. J. W. ROSS, who stands high as a clergyman in North Carolina, arrived here to-day, direct from Raleigh, with important intelligence. He says the entire State of North Carolina, as well as Georgia, is alive with rebel deserters, who in most cases, are armed and organized, and abundantly able to protect themselves.

In the western part of the State they reign supreme. There they not only make repeated raids on the wealthy planters and rebel depots for supplies, but give protection to runaway slaves, who are also armed and accompany these bands of deserters in their raiding expeditions. The rebel authorities, says Dr. ROSS, have given up all hopes of forcing these men back into the rebel ranks, having been repulsed in all their efforts to this end. Every expedition fitted out for this purpose by the rebels has proved a failure, for those who were not killed in battle deserted to the insurgents, whose numbers are continually increasing. JEFF. DAVIS said, when in Raleigh, that the deserters from the Confederate army outnumbered the Confederate soldiers in the field.

The extensive conspiracy recently brought to light at Raleigh, implicates many prominent officers of the conservative party, who now openly threaten to head these deserters and their friends, and take possession of the State Government of North Carolina and all the railroads, in the event Gov. VANCE fails to instigate at once separate State action for peace with President LINCOLN.

The Doctor says that it is now apparent to the rebel authorities that Gen. GRANT has been affording facilities to Gen. LEE to receive his reinforcements, when GRANT, by a sudden spring of his trap, will close up the last gap and oblige LEE to capitulate. This, Gov. VANCE says, is GRANT's plan, which has given JEFF. DAVIS much concern, who is in favor of evacuating Virginia altogether, having repeatedly implored Gen. LEE to do so and not incur the risk of a capitulation of his army. This was told to Dr. ROSS, just before leaving Raleigh, by an aid on Gov. VANCE's staff.

THE WAR IN MAINE.

Attempted Rebel Raid on Castine.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

A dispatch from Augusta, Me., states that an attempt was made on Monday night to surprise the water battery at Castine by a raiding party from the land side. The sentinel there was fired upon, but the garrison rallied, and drove the attacking party off. They escaped by boats, after exchanging a number of shots.

One of the raiders was supposed to be wounded.

None of the garrison were hurt, but bullets came very near some of them.

Castine is defended by two new earthworks, mounting five guns each.

BELFAST, Me., Wednesday, Nov. 2.

A dispatch to the Mayor of this city, from Castine, gives the particulars of the attack upon the battery at that town on Monday at midnight.

A small party of men approached from the rear, and when challenged, immediately fired upon the sentinel, who returned the fire.

Sergeant RAMSDELL was fired upon as he came out of his quarters. Four balls lodged within two feet of him.

The garrison mustered promptly and pursued the raiders for about half a mile, firing upon them, and they replying, when they took to a boat and escaped.

The object, it is supposed, was to capture the United States cutter lying in the harbor.

This city has been put in a state of defence.

By orders from Gov. CONY, the Home Guards are in readiness for duty, and the city government has increased and armed the police.

ANTICIPATED RAIDS FROM CANADA.

Dispatch from the Secretary of State to the Mayor of Buffalo—Rebel Conspiracy to Burn Northern Cities.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

The subjoined dispatch was received this afternoon by the Mayor of this city. Mayor FARGO has already taken the matter in hand, and any attempt upon Buffalo will be worse than futile. The following is the dispatch:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

To the Mayor of Buffalo:

This department has received information from the British Provinces, to the effect that there is a conspiracy on foot to set fire to the principal cities in the Northern States on the day of the Presidential election. It is my duty to communicate this information to you. (Signed,) W. H. SEWARD.

Dismasted.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 1.

The schooner *Harriet*, of Rockland, Me., for Gloucester, put into Provincetown to-day, dismasted.

AN ADDRESS BY BISHOP SIMPSON.—Bishop SIMPSON, of the M. E. Church, will deliver a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association at the Academy of Music to-night. See advertisement.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

Hood Reported to have Crossed the Tennessee River with 30,000 Men.

The Railroad from Louisville to Atlanta in Good Order.

Reported Defeat of Part of Forrest's Forces.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Nov. 1.

Rumor says that Gen. HOOD with thirty thousand men crossed the Tennessee River going Northward to-day.

The particulars and locality of the crossing are not stated, and are not attainable at present.

The railroad and telegraph from Louisville to Atlanta are now in good order.

The Henderson, Kentucky, *News* says that the great bulk of the drafted men in Kentucky are going into the Confederate service.

R. A. ALEXANDER's celebrated horse *Ostorer*, valued at $18,000, was captured at Bloomfield, Kentucky, yesterday by the rebels.

SECOND DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

Reliable dispatches, received this morning, indicate that everything is all right along SHERMAN's whole line.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Ill., Tuesday, Nov. 1.

Squads of FORREST's men, who passed through Dresden yesterday, stated that an engagement had occurred between a portion of FORREST's force and the forces under Cols. HATCH and SHELBY, last week, in which FORREST's men were routed, with the loss of their arms, ammunition, baggage and many horses.

The locality of the fight is not stated.

Strong reinforcements of mounted infantry have arrived at Paducah, Ky., which it is believed has caused Gen. FORREST to change his plan of operations. Johnsonville is now thought to be the place where the rebels will make their attack.

The rebel Gens. BUFORD, CHALMERS and LYON held a consultation at Paris, Tennessee, on Friday last.

All of Gen. FORREST's men furloughed or straggling through the country are ordered to rendezvous at Jackson, Tennessee.

The steamers *Oder Nanghock*, reported captured by the rebels on the Tennessee River, have arrived safely at Paducah.

The steamer captured and burned by the rebels at Fort Herman, on the Tennessee River, on Saturday, was the *Mazeppa*.

She was a new steamer, and making her first trip. She had in tow a barge.

The *Mazeppa* was owned by R. C. LOVELL, of Cincinnati, and was valued at $40,000. Her cargo consisted of Government stores valued at $20,000, and considerable other freight.

Most of the clothing and blankets on board the *Mazeppa*, was taken to Fort Herman, by the rebels, before the boat was burned.

The fire from the gun-boat prevented the rebels from removing all the stores and forage from the river bank.

The fort was shelled by the gun-boat two hours, eliciting no reply, when the ammunition becoming exhausted, the gunboat withdrew, but previously to leaving, sent a party ashore and burned the forage left by the rebels on the river bank.

A rebel force, from Gen. BUFORD's command, had taken possession of Fort Herman the night previous. This force consisted of about four hundred men, and they had a battery of three guns, 12 and 18 pounders, masked on the river bank, completely commanding the river in each direction.

The officers and crew of the *Mazeppa* escaped to Pine Bluff, with the exception of Capt. PETTIS.

The steamer *Ann* was coming down the river four hours after the *Mazeppa*, and was fired on by another masked battery three miles above Fort Herman, but the *Ann* succeeded in passing the battery with but slight damage.

On passing the fort the *Ann* was again fired upon with shot and shell, completely riddling her uppermost works, and several shells penetrating her hull, but she finally got out of the range of the rebel guns, and was taken in tow by a gunboat.

Forty-four rebel prisoners, including several officers, arrived from below to-day, and were sent to Chicago.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

The Surprise of Our Pickets.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, Nov. 1.

The surprise and capture of a part of our picket line on Tuesday night occurred in front of Fort Davis, and the men taken belonged to the Sixty-ninth and One Hundred and Eleventh New-York regiments.

They were for the greater part new men and somewhat ignorant of their duties, and hence were not so watchful as the older troops, who have been on duty at this point of the line.

This is a place where our men, some time ago, played the rebels a similar trick, and the utmost vigilance has ever since been exercised on both sides to prevent a repetition of the occurrence; but when the late move commenced every man in the ranks left behind had to take his turn on picket, and some of these men, it is said, had never even loaded a gun.

It seems the rebels did not carry of a single musket belonging to our soldiers.

THE TALLAHASSEE AGAIN.

The Schooner Goodspeed Captured and Scuttled by the Tallahassee—Reported Destruction of Three Other Vessels—A Gunboat in Pursuit of the Pirate.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, Nov. 2.

The schooner *Goodspeed*, Capt. BAXTER, of and from Boston, via Newport, for Philadelphia, was boarded by the *Tallahassee*, seven miles south of Block Island, and scuttled. The Captain and the crew escaped to Block Island in a boat, and have reached Newport. The Captain reports that the *Tallahassee* scuttled another vessel within a short distance. The crew of the privateer said that they had the crews of three other vessels destroyed within a few days. The gunboat *Marblehead* left Newport in pursuit this evening.

From the West Gulf Squadron—Capture of Two Prizes by the United States Steamer Mobile.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

The United States steamer *Bermuda* arrived off the Navy-yard last evening from the West Gulf Squadron. She brings 22 officers, and 188 sick and discharged seamen.

The *Bermuda* sailed from Galveston, Texas, on the 20th of October. She reports the capture of two prizes by the United States steamer *Mobile*, formerly the *Tennessee*, one with a cargo of cotton, and the other with an assorted cargo.

There is nothing of importance from Mobile Bay. The following is a list of the vessels at present on that station:

The flagship *Hartford*, Rear-Admiral FARRAGUT; United States sloop *Richmond*, United States sloop *Lackawanna*; gunboats *Port Royal*, *Owasco*, *Metacomet*, and monitors *Manhattan*, *Chickasaw*, *Winnebago*, with a number of tugboats as tenders.

The *Bermuda* had as passengers, from Mobile Bay, Brig.-Gen. J. NEWTON and staff, who has been ordered to command the forces at Key West.

The weather during the entire passage of the *Bermuda* has been very fine.

FROM HAVANA.

Southern News—Yellow Fever in Texas—Semmes said to be in Havana under the Name of "Smith."

The blockade-runner *Denbegh* arrived here on the 27th with 350 bales of cotton. She reports from Galveston, but doubtless sailed from Brazos or Velasco. A fleet of United States vessels off Cape Antonio would put a stop to this, as these vessels all put for that point and then creep into port under protection of the land.

The yellow fever is reported to be increasing at Galveston and Houston. Among the deaths is that of Gen. J. M. HAWES.

Dr. SIMS and Rev. J. M. GOSSON have just arrived from Mobile.

A steamer which had succeeded in getting into Mobile harbor sprung a leak, and partly sunk. Her cargo was much injured and powder destroyed.

It is quite confidently stated that the celebrated pirate SEMMES has arrived here from St. Thomas on the English mail packet *Solent*, under the assumed name of "Smith." I have been unable to establish the truth of this report, though I have received information sufficiently conclusive that he not only came, but is still here incognito.

The news of the capture of the *Roanoke* relieved the anxiety of many persons here who had friends on board, as a report had prevailed that she was wrecked. It is reported here that the authorities of Bermuda have put the pirates in irons, and that they will either be tried or given up to the United States authorities.

SHERIDAN's recent victories have caused much excitement here and made some Union converts.

The *Diario* to-day labors to prove that Missouri has gone over to the Confederacy, and says the inhabitants are flocking over to the standard of PRICE, basing their statements on the valuable information of their New-York correspondent, the noted PETER HICKS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The Official Vote—Union Majority in Forty-one Counties 14,039.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, Nov. 2.

The official vote of forty-one counties has been received at the office of the Secretary of State. The following are the aggregate results, including the soldiers' vote: Union, 190,737; Democratic, 176,698 Union majority, 14,039.

An Attack upon a Company of Negro Troops—A Rebel Editor.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

A party of guerrillas made an attack on Monday night on the colored company recently raised by Judge UNDERWOOD, of Alexandria, Va., at their station near Acotink. Quite a spirited fight occurred, which resulted in the rout of the guerrillas.

The Alexandria *Gazette* has been suspended, owing to Mr. SNOWDEN, the proprietor, being among those Southern sympathizers detailed as a safety guard on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad against guerrilla attacks.

THE APPROACHING ELECTION.

A Proclamation by Gov. Seymour.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 2.

Gov. SEYMOUR has issued the following proclamation to the people:

In a few days the citizens of this country are to exercise their constitutional duty of electing a President and Vice-President of the United States, at a time when the condition of our country excites the deepest interest.

The questions of the day not only affect the personal welfare of all, and the happiness of their homes, but are also of a character to arouse the passions, and lead to angry controversies between parties.

The existence of a terrible civil war and the assertion of the right of military commanders in some sections of our country to interfere with elections, have caused painful and exciting doubts in the minds of many with regard to the free and unhammered exercise of the elective franchise.

I, therefore, appeal to men of all parties to unite with those holding official positions, in their efforts to allay undue excitement, soften the harshness of party prejudices and passions, and avoid all measures and language which tend to strife or disorder.

However we may differ in our views of public policy, we are alike interested in the maintenance of order, in the preservation of the rights and the promotion of the prosperity of our State.

While we do not agree as to the methods by which these ends are to be gained, they are earnestly sought by all.

It is certain they cannot be reached by angry controversies, unreasonable suspicions or disorderly actions.

There are no well-grounded fears that the rights of the citizens of New-York will be trampled upon at the polls.

The power of this State is ample to protect all classes in the free exercise of their political duties.

In doing this, the public authorities will be upheld by good citizens of all parties.

There is no reason to doubt that the coming election will be conducted with the usual quiet and order.

Sheriffs of counties, and all other officers whose duty it is to keep the peace and protect our citizens, will take care that every voter shall have a free ballot in the manner secured to him by the Constitution and laws.

It will be their duty to see that no military or other organized forces shall be allowed to show themselves in the vicinity of the places where the elections are held, with any view of menacing or intimidating citizens in attendance thereon.

Against any such interference they must exercise the full force of law, and call forth if need be, the power of their districts.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the privy seal of the State, at the [L. S.] City of Albany, this second day of November, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

By the Governor,
D. WILLERS, Jr., Private Secretary.

THE REGISTRY.

125,000 Votes Registered.

The registry of votes closed last night, and the following list is the complete total in each ward, save some four or five districts. It will be seen that the number is far in excess of any vote heretofore polled in this city:

Wards.	Registry.	Wards.	Registry.
1	3,123	13	4,268
2	603	12	4,625
3	903	14	3,859
4	3,159	15	4,670
5	4,807	16	7,069
6	4,142	17	13,756
7	6,136	18	8,264
8	4,823	19	6,779
9	6,087	20	6,729
10	5,019	21	8,264
11	5,741	22	6,877
Total			124,498

A Political Meeting for the Ladies.

For the purpose of affording the ladies of our city an opportunity to listen to a discussion of the great questions involved in the present canvass, a meeting of the loyal women of New-York will be held under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Union on Friday evening at the Church of the Messiah, on Broadway opposite the New-York Hotel. Admission will be by tickets, which can be obtained free at the places named in the advertisement, in another column. Addresses may be expected from Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, Senator SUMNER, Wm. CULLEN BRYANT, Esq., and Gov. PEIRPOINT, of Virginia. Tickets should be procured at once, as the number is limited.

UNION RALLY IN THE NINTH WARD.

Speeches by Capt. Geo. F. Noyes, Hon. Wm. A. Cook, and Hon. Geo. Briggs, and Henry J. Raymond.

The series of meeting which have been held under the auspices of the Ninth Ward Union Association at the Bleeker Buildings, were brought to a close last evening by a last grand rally of the citizens of the ward previous to election-day, to ratify the Union nomination for President and for Congress in that District. The building was thronged with Union men and women, and the enthusiasm manifested was a sufficient guarantee of their confidence in the success of the Union ticket on Tuesday next.

The meeting was called to order by A. H. KENDALL, Esq., President, and after a couple of excellent campaign songs from the Hudson City Union Glee Club, Capt. Geo. F. NOYES, formerly of the Staff of Gen. WADSWORTH, was introduced as the first speaker. He commenced by saying that it made one's blood boat quicker in his veins to listen to these songs. Such were the songs that were sung by our soldiers in camp. The night after the battle of the Wilderness, while the camp-fires of the army were blazing through the darkness of the battle-field, the soldiers in one of the camps struck up that glorious song, "Rally round the flag, boys," and the boys in the surrounding camps caught up the tune, which rang out in the stillness of the night, and was wafted over the dead bodies of their comrades, filling the air with a holy and patriotic hymn of liberty. Did his hearers ever hear such songs in a Copperhead meeting? Thank God they did not belong to a party which quakes and turns pale at every Union victory. [Applause.] The hand of Providence was patent and visible in the events of the last two months. At the time of that traitorous gathering, the Chicago Convention, a draft was impending. They said to themselves, "Now is the time to play on the cowardice of the people." So they cooked up as much treason and cowardice as they dared and put it in their platform. Hardly was the ink dry that traced the platform when the thunder tones of victory rang through the land. Atlanta soon fell, and anon gallant PHIL SHERIDAN took up the chorus of victory. The Democrats began to think they had made a mistake, and that they ought to have put more patriotism in their platform. The speaker then gave an amusing imaginary account of the scene at MCCLELLAN's residence, when he was visited by the committee who announced to him his nomination, and the efforts of the party to manufacture a letter of acceptance which should hoodwink the people. He proceeded to review the military career of MCCLELLAN, criticising it in the severest terms, and making many telling points, which brought down the house. He closed with an eloquent tribute to our brave soldiers, who he said scorned the insulting tender of sympathy offered them by the Chicago Convention. His remarks were frequently applauded.

Hon. WM. A. COOK, of Pennsylvania, was then introduced, and gave an account of the invasion of Pennsylvania by HORATIO SEYMOUR just before the election in that State, and called attention to the remarkable fact that wherever he spoke the vote of the Union party was increased.

[Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND here entered the hall and was greeted with great applause, followed by three cheers for the candidate for Congress in the Ninth District.]

Mr. COOK proceeded to comment upon the public speeches of Gov. SEYMOUR in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, and his oft repeated complaints about arbitrary arrests. He showed from the annals of the Revolution that the patriots of that day authorized and justified the arrest and arbitrary imprisonment of the spies and enemies of the Revolution, and the proceedings were sanctioned by acts of the Continental Congress. Mr. COOK's remarks, which were mainly devoted to a scathing review and criticism of Gov. SEYMOUR's acts and speeches, were received with marked favor by the audience, who repeatedly applauded the telling points.

Mr. BELLEW, the illustrating artist of *Harper's Weekly*, then gave a recitation entitled "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," which was cordially received.

Hon. GEO. BRIGGS, the former representative of the district in Congress, next briefly addressed the meeting. He spoke of the interest he felt in the Ninth District, which was for 30 years his residence, and his hope to see her roll up a heavy majority for the Union candidates. He was sorry to be obliged to confess that he voted for HORATIO SEYMOUR for Governor; but after his speech to his "friends" on the steps of the City Hall, he dropped him as he would drop a hot potato, and he should never touch him again. [Applause.] He spoke of the feeling in Saratoga, where he now resided, and said that there was only one man there who had ever been for LINCOLN that was now for MCCLELLAN, and he was a Quartermaster who had been dismissed from the army for cheating the soldiers. He closed by congratulating his audience that they were next to listen to their candidate for Congress, Mr. HENRY J. RAYMOND, whom, he was proud to say, he had aided in bringing first before the public as a candidate for the Assembly fifteen years ago. [Applause.]

The President, introducing the speaker, said it was not Mr. RAYMOND's intention to make a speech, but merely to give a statement of the facts as they now stood relative to the two opposing candidates for Congress in that district.

On taking the stand Mr. RAYMOND was greeted with the most tumultuous applause, which lasted several minutes. After alluding to the flattering prospects of the Union party on the 8th of November, and cautioning his hearers not to remit their exertions between now and next Tuesday by over confidence as to the result, he proceeded to give a detailed history of the efforts made by himself and his friends to bring about a union upon a single candidate for Congress in the Sixth District. As was well known to his hearers he did not desire the nomination, and only accepted it on the assurance of prominent citizens of the District that the interests of the Union cause would thereby be promoted. After his nomination he found to his surprise that another candidate was to be placed in the field. He knew the opposing candidate Col. HAWKINS well, and would say that he was in every respect a gentleman, and every way qualified for the position. He therefore felt willing to withdraw if a union could be effected upon the other candidate. With this view he called on Col. HAWKINS and it was agreed between them that they should each choose a man, and the two who have not taken the precaution to examine the who should choose a third who, together, should be empowered to decide which of the candidates should withdraw. Col. HAWKINS chose OAKEN BLUNT and he chose ERASTUS BENEDICT. After fruitless effort to agree upon a third man, although Mr. BENEDICT offered to accept almost any proposition coming from the other side, the State General Committee took the matter up. They were also unable to induce the friends of Col. HAWKINS to accept any other mode of settling the difficulty than that of choosing by lot which candidate should withdraw—a mode of settling the question which the Committee did not think suitable or proper.

Having thus tried every honorable means of effecting a union upon one candidate in the district, and failing in all, the speaker said he had no course left to him but to continue as their candidate until sundown on the 8th of November. [Tremendous applause, lasting several minutes.] And now, if the people of the District desired him to represent them in the next Congress, and were willing to put forth proper exertions, he thought his chances of being elected were reasonably good. [Applause.] At any rate, he should spare no honorable exertions to that end, for although he did not desire the office, yet as they had seen fit to put him in nomination, he felt bound to do all he could to secure a representation of the loyal and Union sentiment of the Sixth District in the next Congress. [Applause and three cheers for HENRY J. RAYMOND.]

After another song by the Glee Club the meeting adjourned.

A Warning to Voters.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

The voters of the Fifth District of the Eighteenth Ward ought to be made aware that there is every probability that many of them will be defrauded of their right of suffrage at the coming election. The poll-books of the District are said to be *lost* (?) or, according to another account, they are in the custody of one of the Aldermen who is conveniently absent from the city! On calling, yesterday, at the polling place, northeast corner of Seventeenth-street and Third-avenue, I found that my name was not on the registry books, although I voted at the two last elections and have not changed my residence. While I was making inquiry two other voters found that they had been treated in the same way; and many who have not taken the precaution to examine the register, will make a similar discovery when it is too late. I inclose my card, and remain,

Respectfully yours, J. W. B.

A SUGGESTION ABOUT BALLOTS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you not urge on our Ward Committees the propriety of sending round tickets on Monday, to the houses of electors. Much inconvenience is incurred by depending on getting them at the street stands—by showing how you vote, and you may run a chance of being balked out of it. It is not necessary to point out the advantages of leaving your house with ticket in hand, and then look after your neighbor.

A VOTER OF THIRTY YEARS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

TWO DAYS LATER BY THE PERSIA.

The Sacramento Refused Coal in a British Port.

An Order by the Commissioner of Customs.

Supposed Rebel Pirate off Newfoundland.

Our Prize Courts Complimented by the Solicitor-General.

MISCELLANEOUS AMERICAN TOPICS.

Continued Depression in Commercial Circles.

AFFAIRS ON THE CONTINENT.

The Cunard mail steamer *Persia*, Capt. Lott, which left Liverpool at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 22d, and Queenstown on the 23d of October, arrived here early yesterday morning.

The *Bremen* arrived at Southampton early on the morning of the 21st ultimo.

The steamship *Virginia*, from New-York, arrived on the 22d.

As the Canadian mail steamer *Hibernian* was leaving Liverpool on the 20th for Quebec, she came in collision with the Isle of Man steamer *Snaefell*, also bound out. The *Hibernian* was not damaged, but the *Snaefell* was so seriously injured that she put back with her fore compartment full of water.

The British Government lately refused to let the steamer *Sacramento* coal, owing to the fact of three months not having elapsed since last supplied.

The schooner *Yewtown*, from Cleveland, which arrived at Liverpool Oct. 20, was chased by a supposed rebel privateer, for twelve hours, off the banks of Newfoundland, but got safely away.

Mr. Bunch, Ex-British Consul at Charleston, is gazetted as Consul to Cuba.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Lord Stanley on the War and Canada—Threatened Revolution in Australia—Death of the Duke of Newcastle—Panic and Distress in England—Bread and Stones.—Mr. Cobden—Mr. Bouciault and the Davenports—Mr. Gladstone and the Approaching Election.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 22, 1864.

LORD STANLEY, M. P., son of Earl DERBY, and a very liberal Conservative, has made a long extra-Parliamentary utterance. Lord STANLEY is a thorough Englishman, and a good representative of English opinion, and I cannot do better than to quote a very small portion of his long and comprehensive speech. He said of the American war, that the duty of absolute neutrality was plain, and that he had no wish to violate that neutrality, even by the expression of his sympathy with one side or the other. He saw no prospect of its early close. Nothing could end the war but the utter exhaustion of one of the belligerents, and the time for that had not come. Neither party is half beaten yet. He thinks it likely, as he thought three years ago, that the North will be able to overrun in the end the whole Southern territory. Then its political difficulties will begin. The real perplexity will be, to hold such territories and populations in subjection. He does not attach much weight to the drain of men and money. Europe will soon supply the men, and such a country cannot be permanently ruined. All we can do, all we ought to do, is to let them fight it out.

Further on, the noble lord speaks of Canada, and as his remarks are a singularly accurate confirmation of what I have, probably more than once, written on the same subject. I beg to give them entire:

"There is one colony with regard to which we are in a position of great perplexity; I mean Canada. In the event of a rupture with the United States—I hope it is most improbable, but in their present temper nothing is impossible—Canada is our vulnerable point. It is the most indefensible country in the world. A long, narrow strip, with no depth of country that is habitable to fall back upon, and with a sparse population who have had no experience in war. And yet the case is not one in which we can honorably say to the Canadians: Defend yourselves; it is not our affair. If they were to be brought into a war in consequence of a quarrel between England and the United States—a war which they had done nothing to bring about, and as to which they had not even had a voice—we could not in honor or in duty abandon them. All that we can do is to call upon them so long as they retain their connection with us, to do more toward their own defence than they have as yet done, and to make our assistance conditional upon their doing that. That we can do, and we can avoid sending troops to the interior, where they are neither numerous enough to be of use, nor in a position where, if attacked, they could retire with honor."

This, in spite of what the *Times* may say, is, I have no doubt, the feeling of England, where moderate conservatism governs. England dreads and fears an attack upon Canada and war with the United States. To avoid such a war, a considerable party in England would be glad to make British America Independent, and then let it unite with the States, or be united. But the nation will not stand it, and the Provinces will not accept of independence so offered them, at least, that is what we are told by those who pretend to know. So, when it becomes a question of the extension of the area of freedom in a northward direction, or as to include the whole Valley of the St. Lawrence and Lakes, as well as that of the Mississippi, England will feel bound in honor to defend the Gibraltar of America, though she is now shaking in her shoes about it, and would like to see how she could get out of it.

But Lord STANLEY is not quite correct in saying that Canada is the only difficulty. Australia is very insubordinate. She has had convicts enough. The English wish to get rid of the worst criminals and send them to West Australia, whence they escape to the eastern provinces, where the children and grandchildren of convicts, having risen to wealth, power and respectability, object to the contamination. They threaten to send them back again, as the American colonists sent back the tea. They prefer non-intercourse. They have resolved to withdraw their subsidy to the mail steamers. The colony is in a blaze of indignation, and the ministry, with the exercise of a little old fashioned obstinacy, could have another War of Independence on their hands at very short notice. But one such war ought to be enough. The Government will back down, and Australia will have the chance of choosing her own time for separation from the Empire of which she has come to be a very important portion.

The Duke of Newcastle, who is better known in Australia than any English nobleman, is dead. He had been long ill, but died at last very suddenly. He was walking about his grounds at Clumber, talking cheerfully, when he threw up his arms, gave one scream and expired. A sturdy, obstinate, much-abused, hard-working model Englishman. He was divorced several years ago. [illegible] of Mr. GLADSTONE, not as correspondent, but as his friend—that is, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer expressed it—" his friend, as far as the difference of their rank would permit him to so call himself," of some flunkeyism of that sort, very unworthy of Mr. GLADSTONE, but very English, indeed, notwithstanding.

Manchester is in mourning, and the Stock Exchange as bad. The recent change in American affairs made a panic in cotton goods. Mills stopped, merchants and bankers failed, the Bank of England raised its rate of discount, and there have been very hard times. The distress in the manufacturing districts has increased, not for lack of cotton, but from the fall in prices. Could you not manage to finish up the war gradually, little by little, so that gold and cotton and other scarce articles can fall almost imperceptibly, and without dolus mischief? American Generals should remember that a great victory affects more than the killed and wounded. It makes lame ducks in Wall and Lombard streets. SHERMAN and SHERIDAN may have imagined that they were only fighting in Georgia and Virginia, but their guns reach across the Atlantic, and their shot fall into banking parlors, and among the machinery of cotton mills.

Mr. STORRY, the American sculptor, has succeeded in purchasing of the Ex-King of Naples some ancient statues, which have long been coveted by the British Museum. How the matter was managed is hard to say, but the Ex-King wants money, and the Italian authorities may be in the same predicament. As for us here, we have plenty. There is an overflowing treasury and a wonderful prosperity. Our commerce and revenue are extending, and we can do nothing better with our surplus money than buy antique statues. It is true that vast populations want bread, so we give them stones, carved by ancient sculptors, and costing their weight in gold, and hungry people can go and feast their eyes upon them three days in every week at the British Museum.

Mr. COBDEN has had another controversy with the press—not the *Times* now, but the *Scotsman*. This paper stated that Mr. COBDEN's ideal of a newspaper was one that confined itself to news, police reports, &c., giving facts, and not opinions—as if an opinion was not also a fact, and sometimes a very important one. Mr. COBDEN bet twenty pounds he never said so. The *Scotsman* proved his case by citations from speeches and writings, and claims the stakes, which he offers to divide between two charities. These contests with the press are not generally fortunate. Mr. BOUCICAULT gets a tremendous rap on the knuckles in the *Times*, this morning, anent a letter he wrote them about the DAVENPORTS. Very bad policy for an actor and playwright to quarrel with the "Thunderer." Mr. COBDEN, from his seat in Parliament, and at the head of a strong party, may enact AJAX, but not Mr. BOUCICAULT, who would have no hesitation to seize the thunderbolts with one hand and the trident with the other, and govern earth and sea.

The *press séance*, the other night, with the Davenports, was rather a failure. Mr. REYNOLDS, the chartist orator, made a row. Mr. FERGUSON nominated CHARLES READE (author of "Never too Late to Mend," "Very Hard Cash," &c., and JOHN HOLLINGSHEAD, essayist, a committee to tie the ropes. The first part went off very well, but when they came to the second, the fluid, or oil, or whatever it is that plays on fiddles and accordions, and removes coats from handcuffed mediums, kicked in and out. Still the manifestations have got Lord DUNRY and some other nobs, who are not afraid to see them—under protest. The whole matter is a little absurd. Thus, these people are charlatans, doing a few dull tricks in a clumsy way, and sometimes failing even to do them, and in this point of view not worthy of so much attention; or, they present phenomena of a very curious character, worthy of a calm and scientific investigation. Let them alone as unworthy of notice, except as they may, like other magicians and gymnasts, amuse a vacant hour; or examine carefully and thoroughly any claims they may make to powers of an extraordinary character. That would be the sensible way; but I do not see that people are often sensible.

Mr. GLADSTONE is at work for the Premiership. PALMERSTON cannot last forever. There is to be a dissolution soon, and there ought to be an agitation. The only thing to agitate about is the extension of the suffrage. If a new House could be elected on that basis, there might be a Government in which Mr. GLADSTONE would be Premier, Mr. GOSCHEN Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. BRIGHT Foreign Secretary. In this case we should have universal suffrage, for trade and peace. We should get rid of the Irish Church Establishment, and reform the English one. There would be no further need of a House of Lords, no land monopoly, entails and primogeniture would be abolished. The monarchy would be retained, as harmless and convenient, but there would be a terrible pruning away in army, navy and civil list. All this would take time, no doubt, but all this and more may be on the programme of the ambitious gentleman who came so near being the friend of the late Duke of Newcastle.

If, in the coming contest, these portentious and revolutionary ideas take a distinct form, the first result may be a conservative rally, and a temporary triumph, which would postpone for a time the triumph of the radical party. But reformers must learn to wait as well as MONADNOCK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

SOUTHERN BAZAAR FOR WOUNDED CONFEDERATE PRISONERS.

From the European Times, Oct. 22.

The grand bazaar, established for the purpose of affording pecuniary aid to the American Confederate prisoners-of-war, was opened on the 18th at St. George's Hall. The bazaar was inaugurated in the presence of a vast number of visitors, including the *élite* of our town and neighborhood, and many distinguished persons from all parts of the country. So far the success of the undertaking has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the committee of management; for not only was there a brilliant gathering, but sales were effected with marvellous rapidity, and the fair saleswomen were kept busily at work throughout the day. The cause itself is one at which it is well-nigh impossible to cavil, while the attractions were such that, apart from benevolent feelings, one was impelled to the building where they were set forth, and once there, it was hard to leave. The arrangements generally were, in one word, admirable; and while the splendid hall was, for the greater part of the day, filled to repletion, there was no jostling or confusion, and the comfort of the visitors was studied in every possible way. The promoters, one and all, entered heart and soul into the work; they vied with each other in their efforts to attract and to please, and the result was sympathetically—success.

On gaining access to the hall, and taking one's stand at its northern extremity, we could not but be struck by the varied and animated picture presented to the view. The ladies in charge of the different stalls were attired in elegant costumes, each had on a silken scarf, on which was inscribed in gilt letters the name of the Southern State within which (if we may so express ourselves) the wearer's jurisdiction lay, and, flitting hither and thither among the vast throng assembled, the fair saleswomen plied the self-imposed vocation with equal zeal and discretion. They were right cordially seconded in their exertions by the members of the Southern Club, each of whom had affixed to his breast a small silver ornament, on which were the words *Aide toi et Dieu t'aidera*, to each authorized person a distinctive duty was assigned, and that duty was in every case efficiently discharged. The honorable Secretary, Mr. JAMES SPENCE, was unflagging in his exertions, so that all the preconceived arrangements might be fully carried out, and Mr. PHILBRICK, Mr. STONE, Mr. CUDDESHAW, Mr. A. B. FORWOOD, and other gentlemen, rendered most efficient service. The stalls were absolutely crowded, not only with rich and costly articles, but with those of a cheaper and more unpretentious character, and these, the exquisite taste with which the hall was decorated, and the fine proportions of the structure itself, produced a coup d'œil of the most elaborate and chastened description. The mirrors placed at either end of the hall reflected its appearance, the general effect being very rich and brilliant.

Among the visitors were His Worship the Mayor, (Charles Horley, Esq.;) Right Hon. Lord Campbell and Strathedea, Hon. Mr. Mason, (Confederate States Minister,) Sir Henry de Hoghton, Bart.; Mr. A. J. B. Beresford Hope, Mr. John Laird, M. P.; Mr. J. Aspinall Turner, M. P.; Mr. Robert Hutchinson, &c., and each of these gentlemen made extensive purchases.

Mr. W. T. BEST played from 3 to 4 o'clock on the grand organ a selection of music from some of the great composers, in his usual brilliant style, and the fine tones of his magnificent instrument added considerably to the pleasure of those present. Mr. and Mrs. HENRI DRAYTON, too, gave one of their always-attractive drawing-room entertainments in the small concert-room, and Master WILLIE PAPE in the evening gave one of his exquisite piano-forte recitals. From 4 o'clock, STREATHER'S fine band was stationed in the orchestra, and played delightfully. Mr. FRANK TOOLE, of London fame, and the brother of the great comedian, had a tent appropriated to his use, for the purpose of exhibiting a veritable mermaid, and enabling his visitors to see the busy peri of Liverpool at a glance; and from the roars of laughter which every now and then emanated from his quarters, it is fair to presume that, even if those by whom he was surrounded felt themselves "sold," they, at the same time, heartily enjoyed the sell, and thought it cheap at the rate of one shilling per head.

A noteworthy feature was the raffling. It is intended that upwards of 600 raffles shall be held during the continuation of the bazaar. Each raffle is entered in a ledger, and the result is attested and signed by two members of the committee, while the subscribers have tickets of their number given to them, so that the winners of prizes can claim their property at any time.

The dining-rooms were largely patronized, and the arrangements in this, as in other departments, were perfect, and redounded greatly to the credit of Mr. BATES, the manager of the Southern Club. The success of the bazaar will be best understood when we state that, in money taken at the stalls, and in season tickets, &c., on the first day, the handsome sum of £3,170 was been realized—the largest amount ever, we understand, taken in Liverpool at a similar gathering in one day. On the 19th, the amount nested was nearly £2,300. About 1,700 visitors passed into St. George's Hall in the course of one day, and that in spite of the unfavorable state of the weather.

A very handsome sword is on view at the Virginian stall, and which is to be presented to Gen. LEE as a memento of the bazaar. The weapon is very beautifully chased, and the escabbard is tastefully mounted in gold. Upon one side of the sword is inscribed the following: "Presented to Major-Gen. ROBERT C. LEE, from the Virginian Stall of the Southern Bazaar at Liverpool, Oct. 18, 1864." At the same stall there are several portraits of Confederate Generals, and among others is that of Gen. "Stonewall" JACKSON at prayers before the battle in which he received his mortal wound.

A raffle for a Shetland pony excited a good deal of interest during the day. The donor is PETER TAIT, Esq., of Limerick, and his handsome present realized no less than £125, obtained by the sale of 250 half-sovereign tickets. The pony was brought into the hall by Mr. TAIT's coachman, and its paces shown as well as they could be in the midst of the crowd. Mr. H. O. BREWER, of Mobile, was the fortunate winner, and he immediately represented it to the committee, and another raffle-list was at once opened, about half the required number of tickets being speedily disposed of through the united exertions of Mr. BREWER, Mr. OLDERSHAW and M. PERRIN. At this rate, the pony will prove worth its weight in current coin to the committee. Another specimen of the animal creation raffled for was a tailless Manx cat, ugly enough and black enough to have convicted any old Lancashire woman of witchcraft two or three centuries ago.

On the 20th the total receipts were £2,108—making an aggregate for the three days of £7,548. The proceeds of the bazaar, it must be remembered, are in addition to the private subscriptions toward the relief fund which have been in course of collection for some time past. On the 20th the committee received from Glasgow no less than £676 8s., collected through the zeal and perseverance of Miss M'LEISH and Miss M'NUTT, assisted by Mr. JAMES SMITH, of Mississippi, from whom a valuable donation of goods has also been received. The contributions in money, cotton and tobacco toward the fund represent something like £8,000, and with the handsome sum derived from the bazaar, the committee may hope finally to obtain at least $20,000. The little Shetland pony brought in about £100, which was divided between North Carolina and Mississippi.

In the course of yesterday the Southern Bazaar was visited by a larger number of persons than on any previous occasion. Up to yesterday the charge for admission was half a crown, and yesterday the charge having been reduced to one shilling, an immense number of people flocked to St. George's Hall, and indeed at an early hour in the afternoon the crowd was so great within the hall that it was thought advisable to refuse further applicants for entrance. The doors were, therefore, closed, and were reopened only at rare intervals. Several thousand persons were, in this way, unable to obtain ingress to the hall, and were much disappointed. But it was, no doubt the wisest policy, on the part of the promoters of the bazaar, to refuse admission rather than have the convenience and safety of the public endangered within the hall. The total amount of visitors, on payment and season tickets, was about 5,000, and the sales amounted to $2,151. The return for each day's sale has been as follows: First day, £2,170; second, £2,271; third, £2,451; fourth, £2,151; total, £10,050. The subscriptions have amounted to £9,000, bringing the grand total to £19,050. The stalls have now necessarily been much impoverished, but still there is a large quantity of goods remaining on hand. It has, therefore, been determined to reopen the bazaar to-day, when there will be an auction of the articles on hand. In order, however, to avoid the fearful rush of visitors which occurred on the only shilling day, it has been decided to raise the price of admission to-day to half a crown.

A BAZAAR IN PARIS.

Correspondence of the London Times.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 20.

Madame ERLANGER, *née* SLIDELL, has announced her intention of getting up a bazaar for the benefit of the wounded Confederates. The principal objects to be sold at it are, I am told, scents and scented soaps. The prettiest young Southern ladies now in Paris have been asked to preside at stalls.

THE SACRAMENTO REFUSED COAL.

From the London Times (City Article) Oct. 22.

The Commissioners of Customs have issued the following notice, consequent upon a supply of coal having been obtained by a United States war steamer, through an evasion of the laws:

"The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs having received information that a cargo of coal had been shipped on board a vessel at a British port without due clearance by the proper officers of Customs at the port of shipment, and that such coals had been laden at sea on board a ship of war of the United States of America, with which certain States styled the Confederate States of America are now at war,—the said Commissioners hereby give notice that by the 144th section of "The Customs' Consolidation Act, 1853," it is enacted that if any goods shall be shipped, put off, or water-borne to be shipped without being duly cleared, or otherwise contrary to the provisions of that act, the same shall be liable to forfeiture; and by section 11 of the 18th and 19th of Victoria, cap. 96, if any ship having cargo on board depart from any port without being duly cleared, the master shall forfeit the sum of £100. And the said Commissioners hereby further give notice, that in all similar cases of shipment for either of the belligerent Powers in violation of the regulations contained in Earl RUSSELL'S letter of the 31st of January, 1862, the law above quoted will be strictly enforced."

The following order has subsequently been issued to the Collectors at the various ports:

CUSTOM-HOUSE, LONDON, Oct. 14, 1864.

SIR: I am directed to acquaint you, for your information and guidance, that the board have received a communication from the Lords of the Treasury, stating that an application has been made to Her Majesty's Government requesting permission to ship forty tons of coal on board the United States ship *Sacramento*, at Dover, to enable her to proceed to Flushing, and that in reply Earl RUSSELL had informed the United States Minister that, as it appeared that this vessel had been furnished with 87¾ tons of coals at Cork on the 29th of July, and with a further supply of 25 tons at Plymouth on the 17th of August, Her Majesty's Government could not, consistently with the regulations on this subject, permit the *Sacramento* to be again coaled at any port in the United Kingdom until the expiration of three months from the last-mentioned date.

I am, &c., J. B. HALE.

TWO FEDERAL MEN-OF-WAR AT NEWHAVEN.

The Brighton *Herald* reports the appearance of the Federal corvette *Sacramento*, and the *Niagara*, off the coast of Newhaven. On the 13th, the *Niagara* "sent a boat's crew with several officers ashore, some of whom proceeded to London, while the rest amused themselves at billiards at the hotel, leaving the boat's crew in charge of an officer, who most jealously guarded the men. Notwithstanding his vigilance, however, two of them jumped on board the *Marseilles*, lying close by. One of them, a Nova Scotian, disappeared, as if by magic, down the coal bunkers, and where he was readily secreted. The other, a Scotchman, bolted up the line and took his ticket for London." But he was captured in an inn close by and handcuffed by a policeman, who proceeded to take him down to the boat. "The scene now became exciting. The crews of the numerous ships in the harbor hearing the prisoner cry that he was a British subject, manned on shore en masse, and, with a number of men employed on the quay, who readily joined them, compelled the policeman to take off the handcuffs, and let the man go. The American officers, in the meanwhile, tugged hard to get him on board. One of the officers got struck, and received a severe black eye. Eventually the man got away, but not before the same officer who had been struck knocked him down and kicked him afterward. Both men proceeded to London by the last train, no doubt thinking it was not safe to remain in this locality, with the *Niagara* still off here. The officers, on leaving, vowed vengeance on the policeman, and threatened to report him to his Government—a threat which the bystanders received with shouts of derision.

GARIBALDI ON OUR STRUGGLE.

One ROBERT M'THAR, who is evidently a rebel sympathizer, who dates his communication at St. Mary's Hall, Glasgow, October 15, writes to the Glasgow *Herald* about a visit he has just made to GARIBALDI, whom he says he found in perfect health, and having recovered from his wound except a slight stiffness in the ankle. Mr. M'THAR writes:

He expressed great regret at the continuance of the struggle in America, and said he did not believe that the North desired the extinction of slavery, or that the war was carried on for that end. It is a war for power and to satisfy wounded pride on their part, and has become a war of self-defence on the part of the South, which has shown the truest patriotic feeling, the greatest bravery and the finest generalship. He abhors slavery in every form, and believes that it has received its death-blow in America. He denied most emphatically that he ever offered his services to the Federals, and said that he did not see how he could consistently have interfered in the quarrel, under the circumstances. Gen. TURR told me precisely the same thing.

RICHMOND SAFE.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* thinks that as things now look, and without some other combinations, Richmond is pretty safe, and that in the meantime, the agitators and unrestrained declamators of the different opposition parties connected with the forthcoming election, prove a most valuable auxiliary to the exhausted Confederacy.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

The depression in financial and commercial circles showed little or no improvement. Failures were daily announced, and it is well known that the announcements would be far more numerous than they are but for the circumstance that in a large number of cases private arrangements were being made between struggling firms and their creditors. The new failures publicly announced include: GRAHAME, BIGLAND & Co., merchants, London, for about £150,000; MANNING & COLLYER, hemp brokers, &c., London, for £100,000; SIMPSON & Co., of London, in the Brazilian trade, &c. The weekly returns of the Bank of England showed a decrease in the bullion of only £3,805, and in the reserve of notes of £51,835. These figures were so much more favorable than had been anticipated—as also were the returns of the Bank of France—that they produced a very favorable effect on the Stock Exchange, and a more favorable turn prevailed than had been the case for many days. Consols advanced ¼, closing at 88⅝@⅞ for money; and miscellaneous securities participated in the improvement.

In the Discount Market there was a more healthy turn, but there was an increased demand at the bank at previous rates. 9 per cent. continued the nominal minimum.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. quote Bar Silver at 5s. 5½d.; Dollars, 4s. 11½d.; Eagles, 76s. 2½d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SHAM PRIZE FIGHT.

CONDEN, in a letter published in *Bell's Life*, thus refers to the "Great Sham Fight: "If MACE intended fighting, why did he stay in Dublin until Monday afternoon, and parade himself about the city, when he should have been secreted near the battle ground, ready to enter the ring? And as I made the match to fight in Ireland on Oct. 4, how could he fight when he left Ireland the night before with his tail between his legs? Furthermore the stakeholder did not send the ropes and stakes belonging to the association, although the expenses were to have been borne alike. As for my not training, that would have been all in his favor; but I can assure MACE that I was trained enough to have met him, had he the courage to face me, and I have no doubt as to the battle resulting in my favor. I offered to give MACE £200 to fight me on British ground in America, but he had'nt the pluck to accept; and, to stop his bouncing challenges to the world, I agreed to take £100 and fight him in Ireland. He now backs out of his own proposition, and wants to gull me into fighting in England by the promise of an additional £100, to which I do not see it to agree; but, providing I get the stakes, to which I consider myself justly entitled according to the rules of the ring, as MACE never showed on the ground, or even in the county, I will make a fresh match with MACE, and give him £300 to fight me in any part of the Queen's dominions in America, for £1,000 a side. To show how earnest I was in my intentions, I remained up to the end of the week in Ireland, and offered to give him the choice of ground there, but my friends and the public must be quite satisfied that he never meant to fight me at all, unless he could have the battle come off in England. To stop his letter-writing, I wish him and all his school to understand that I shall not fight in England under any circumstances. Had MACE been at the ringside and I not there, it requires no foresight to tell who would have got the money; and I therefore claim the stakes to which I am entitled." MACE says that he he will accept CONDEN's challenge to fight him in Canada.

FRANZ MULLER.

It is stated that the trial of FRANZ MULLER, the alleged murderer of Mr. BIGGS, had been definitely fixed for the 27th October.

THE STRIKE.

The strike among the colliers of South Staffordshire was becoming somewhat alarming. A serious collision had occurred between them and the police near Bilston. There was a great disturbance and many arrests were made.

THE ONTARIO.

The steamer *Ontario*, belonging to the National Steam Navigation Company, had notably disappeared in the sands off the Norfolk coast. No lives were lost. She was valued at from £80,000 to £100,000 and was fully insured.

LORD PALMERSTON.

Attention is drawn to the fact that Lord PALMERSTON completed his 80th year on the 20th October.

CONTINENTAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

The report that the Bank of France was still experiencing a heavy run of specie was incorrect, the official weekly returns showing an actual increase over three and a half millions of francs in the cash on hand.

The Bourse was firmer and Rentes had recovered to 64c., 90f.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia passed through Marseilles on the 21st, en route for Nice. It was considered certain that an interview would take place at Nice between the Emperors ALEXANDER and NAPOLEON.

SPAIN.

A Madrid telegram says the Bank of Spain has concluded a loan of twenty millions reals with Salamanca. The Spanish Ministry is busily occupied with the Peruvian question.

ITALY.

The Italian *Naval Gazette* states, that from motives of economy the Italian fleet is to be reduced to a single division, composed of the iron-plated frigates. GARIBALDI had declared himself opposed to the France-Italian Convention.

DENMARK.

The peace negotiations at Vienna had not terminated, the financial question being still unadjusted.

The Prince and Princess of Wales were to leave Copenhagen on the 23d of October, on their return home.

GREECE.

A royal message had been communicated to the National Assembly.

The King complains of the slowness of the Parliamentary debates which exasperate the people, and fixes a period of one month for the Assembly to finish drawing the constitution and the electoral law. Should this not be accomplished at the expiration of that period, the King reserves to himself the liberty of action and throws the responsibility upon the Assembly.

The London *Morning Post* is authorized to state that the alleged project of interference in the affairs of Greece, is totally without foundation.

The *Daily News* publishes a recent dispatch by Earl RUSSELL to Athens, in which foreign interference of any kind in the internal affairs of Greece is deprecated.

INDIA.

The Bombay mail of September 29 is received. The news generally has been anticipated.

Bhootan is to be attacked. After every effort, says the Bombay *Times*, to secure the submission of the Bhootanese for their outrageous treatment of the British Mission, has proved abortive, Orders have been issued by the Government of India for the formation of such a force as will soon bring them to reason.

Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 22—A. M.

COTTON.—The Broker's Circular says: The Cotton market, at the beginning of the week, was firmer, holders showing less anxiety to offer their stocks, and at the same time the demand improved, particularly from exporters. Since Tuesday, under the influence of unfavorable accounts, both commercial and financial, the demand has fallen off, great depression has again prevailed, and the week closes with a further decline. In American, the business has been limited, and prices are reduced ¼d. cld. ⅜ lb. Sea Island commands full rates. Egyptian closes ½d. cheaper for inferior descriptions, and ¼d. cld. for the better kinds. East Indian is ¼d. cld. lower, and for other kinds the fall ranges from ½d. cld. ⅜ lb. The sales of the week foot up 29,820 bales, including 7,190 for speculation and 5,840 for export. Yesterday (Friday) the market continued very flat, with sales of only 3,000 bales. The official quotations are as follow:

Fair Orleans	22d.	Middling Orleans	20d.
Fair Mobile	22¼d.	Middling Mobile	20¼d.
Fair Uplands	22d.	Middling Uplands	22¼d.

The stock on hand has increased to 428,510 bales, including 14,300 American. At sea, from India, 320,000 bales, and from China 180,000 pkouls.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—Dulness and suppression continues. Buyers hold aloof and there is not sufficient business to test prices, which are altogether nominal.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. and others report: Flour irregular and easier. Extra State 29s. 6d. Wheat pressed for sale, and generally 1d. cdd. ⅜ cental lower. Red Western, 9s. 4d.@9s. 5d. Southern 9s. 6d.@9s. 10d. White 9s. 6d. Corn neglected. Mixed nominal at 37s. 6d.@38s. 6d.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. GORDON, BRIDGE & Co., and WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., report: Beef depressed and almost nominal. Pork quiet, but steady. Bacon in fair demand at steady rates. Butter steady for fine, but inferior dull. Cheese steady. Lard in steady demand for good, but inferior neglected. Tallow very dull and about ½s. lower.

PRODUCE.—The Brokers Circular reports Ashes quiet but steady. Pots 30s. 3d.@30s. 6d. Pearls 32s. 6d.@33s. 6d. Sugars quiet and a shade easier on the week. Coffee dull. Molasses tending downward. Rice rather lower. Bark inactive. Linseed inactive and 1s. 6d.@2s. 6d. lower. Linseed Cakes sell at £10 for American. Linseed Oil very dull. Fish Oils inactive. Naval Stores continue very dull and lower prices have been accepted for Resin. Sales of Black at 4s. 6d. Nothing reported in Spirits of Turpentine. Petroleum. Messrs. BOULT, SWALLOW & BRANDON report the market dull at about previous rates. Refined 1s. 10d. @1s. 11d. Crude nominal.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. report: BREADSTUFFS quiet and unchanged. Iron dull; Bars and Rails, £6 15s.@£7; Scotch Pigs, £5 5s. SUGAR in better request, but without improvement in prices. COFFEE steady. TEA rather lower; Congou, 1¼d. @1s.; Green Tea rather firmer in the absence of fresh arrivals from America. RICE inactive. TALLOW very dull; P. S. C. declined to 37s. LINSEED CAKES unaltered; New-York, in barrels, £10 10s. @£10 15s. LINSEED OIL Again lower—32s. 6d. to 33s. 9d. SPERM OIL dull at £63@£64 for American; Cod, £52. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Retail sales of French at 42s. 6d.@43s. 6d. Crude PETROLEUM, £11; Refined, 2s.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. say: American Stocks have been quiet during the week. U. S. 6-20 Bonds, 63@63¾.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22—Evening.

COTTON—Sales to-day 6,000 bales, including 3,500 bales to speculators and importers. The market is quiet at unchanged quotations—the demand being better at the low prices.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is inactive.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and steady. Lard firm.

PRODUCE—The market is quiet.

LONDON, Oct. 22—Evening.

The commercial depression, both in this city and Liverpool, continues unabated to-day, but the Funds are firmer.

CONSOLS—Close at 88¾@89 for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS—Illinois Central R. R. 80@81 discount; Erie R. R. 40@41.

PARIS, Saturday, Oct. 22.

The Bourse is firm. Rentes closed at 65f.

HAVRE, Saturday, Oct. 22.

The sales of Cotton for the week were 6,000 bales Orleans. Tres ordinaire, 223f.; bas, 206f. The market is dull and irregular, and quotations are barely maintained. Stock to Oct. 21, 200 bales.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Full Details of the Late Movement—What it was Designed to Accomplish, and what it Effected—Gallant conduct of General Egan—Incidents.

From Our Own Corespondent.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS, WELDON ROAD, Oct. 25.

Contrary to all expectation, the recent movement of the Army of the Potomac, instead of extending our lines and giving us possession of the Southside Railroad, resulted merely in a reconnoissance in force, and inflicting a severe loss upon the enemy in prisoners, but gave us a complete knowledge of the country, which will prove of great service in all ensuing movements. As the Copperhead journals will be making a great deal of capital out of this movement, and will endeavor to prove for the last time that this war is a failure, I intend giving your readers a succinct and comprehensive idea of the entire movement, its plan, inception and final carrying out.

In the first place the movement was made for two things. One was the possession of the Boydton Plank Road and the Southside Railroad. The second was to gain a perfect knowledge of the enemy's position, and the entire track of country over which our army passed. We gained the Plank, but from a variety of causes we failed to get hold of the Railroad. Nevertheless we managed to inflict a great amount of damage upon the enemy, taking large numbers of his army prisoners, and seizing a long line of works, which could have been held, if so desired, and would have extended our line some three miles toward the Appomattox River.

Why this programme was altered, and the army withdrawn inside of our old entrenched lines, I propose showing, at the same time giving you a description of what was done by the different corps, as far as in my power lies.

The Second Corps, Gen. HANCOCK, received orders to withdraw two divisions of his corps, and mass them in his immediate rear. This was on Tuesday. He did so, and on Wednesday had his command massed on the Halifax Road, away in the rear of our line.

The Fifth Corps, Gen. WARREN, was to take his attacking column up the Vaughan road, and so on to our extreme left, and strike out toward the Boydtown plank-road.

The Ninth Corps, Gen. PARKE, was to lead Gen. WARREN out of the works, keeping straight ahead, and strike the enemy's works, thus creating a diversion in favor of our flanking column, (the Second Corps.)

While these movements were going on, the Second Corps was to make a wide detour, and strike the enemy's right flank and the Boydtown road at the same time, after which the entire army was to make a combined sweep round toward the right, and wrap Gen. LEE's position by a determined attack, and ultimately to seize the Southside Railroad.

Having thus explained the intention, I come to the execution, and in doing so I will show conclusively why the original plan was abandoned, and also show what was really accomplished. To do this, I intend taking up each corps' operations *seriatim*, premising that I have had to trust other eyes than my own for the movements of the Ninth Corps. In the main features I believe I will be found correct.

The Second Corps moved down the Halifax road on the afternoon of Wednesday, bivouacking near the "Robertson House." At 3:30 o'clock Thursday morning Gen. HANCOCK took up his line of march, moving down the road almost due south, until he struck the Church road, passing the "Conway" and "Emmons" Houses. Filing abruptly to the right, the corps pushed rapidly up the Church road until they reached the "Hyatt" House, where a bye road branched off to the left and west. Passing on by this road, they crossed Arthur's Swamp, and eventually struck into the Vaughan road, near Mrs. DAVIS' house. Following this road, nearly southwest, and crossing Hutchins' Run, they again turned to the right, at the "Key's House," going almost north up a wood road, called Telegraph road, until a place called "Dabney's Mill" was reached. Keeping straight on, and passing the "Spain House," the corps eventually struck the Boydtown plank-road, near the "Strand House."

At Dabney's Mill a picket line of the enemy was discovered and handsomely surprised, numbering some 40 men, from YOUNG's and BOSTLER's brigade of cavalry. Here also a rebel Major was captured, who mistook some of our men for his own. He afterward proved to be Major VENABLE, Assistant Adjutant-Gen. of HILL's corps, although from his self-cence and the absence of any documents on his person, this important fact was not learned until late in the day.

As soon as the Fifth Corps had reached a continuation of the wood-road just spoken of, or the Duncan road, the Second Corps moved on, as before stated, for the Boydtown plank. On reaching which, Gen. EGAN'S division, (the Second,) who had the advance, was thrown forward in two lines of battle. Charging up the bank in gallant style, Gen. EGAN succeeded in gaining a line of works skirting Hatcher's run and one gun, in front of which a wide ravine extended. Finding a bridge across the run, Gen EGAN determined to storm and take the works on the opposite bank. Selecting a forlorn hope, and pushing a strong body of skirmishers in four columns or lines over the stream, he was about to give the order to advance, when a furious attack was made upon Gen. MOTT's division from the east and on his right flank. Gen. MOTT's division was supporting Gen. EGAN. The attack was so sudden, and from so unexpected a quarter (that flank being considered protected by the Fifth Corps,) that Gen. MOTT found his line forced back, in some confusion. The enemy then turned his entire attention upon our front line, (Gen. EGAN,) and at the same time bringing his batteries to bear on both flank and front, or rather on his right and rear, and left and front.

In this critical moment Gen. EGAN was equal to the occasion, and he rapidly drew back his right, facing South, and so covered his rear from being carried. His right centre faced East, while the left stood firm, looking North. One brigade forming the extreme left, (composed of new troops, and belonging to Gen. MOTT's division,) was faced about and sent rapidly to the support of the right, while a string of skirmishers protected the only open side of this impromptu and novel square. Meanwhile, SAWTELL's Tenth Massachusetts Battery rapidly ballimbered in the rear, and commenced a terrific fire upon the enemy at short range, manœuvring his battery from front to right in splendid style. Battery C, Fifth United States Artillery, also performed good service, and displayed great gallantry in this trying moment.

In shorter time than it takes to write these lines, three successive charges were made by the rebels, only to be repulsed with great slaughter and heavy loss in

vford's right to shift slowly to the right as he advanced, thus carrying his left further to the right. This was the critical moment; for, had not the run taken this bend, the left of the Fifth Corps would undoubtedly have come in collision with HILL's corps, which was lying concealed in the dense woods. As it was, the division of Gen. CRAWFORD just cleared the enemy, and when he came out of the bend spoken of, and resumed his direct march for the Boydtown Pland Road, he was virtually in the rear of HILL's corps.

I have reason to infer that the enemy were in perfect knowledge of our movements, and quietly laid still until they were fairly on the flank of the Second Corps before they made their attack.

Be that as it may, there is no room for doubt that this is the true reason why the Second Corps found its flank exposed to the attack of the enemy as it was. I cannot see that any particular blame can be laid upon any one, for the plan was made and rendered futile by an error in the map. The Run was the guide, and its crooked course mislead our columns.

I think that I have explained the reason why the movement failed to win its full fruition, and although unfortunate in that respect, I think that the heavy loss inflicted upon the rebels in prisoners, redeemed, in great part, the fortunes of the day.

After the attack was made upon the Second Corps, CRAWFORD's division of the Fifth Corps fell afoul of small bodies of rebels, who were wandering through the woods, taking in all nearly 300 prisoners, and rescuing in a number of instances some of the men of the Second Corps, who had already been taken prisoners by the enemy.

The loss in the Fifth Corps cannot be over 250 in all. The First Division losing very near 200. CRAWFORD's loss will not be over 45 men. At one time it bid fair to be more, but many men who were missing subsequently turned up. The Second Division was not engaged at all.

I heard it spoken of in many parts of the army, that Gen. GRANT had a bullet strike one of the buttons of his coat, during the battle on the plank road, and, also, that a minnié ball just barely grazed the cheek of Gen. WARREN in the earlier part of the day. I cannot vouch for the accuracy of these statements, but think their truth very probable, for Gen. WARREN was constantly on his front line, and Gen. GRANT exposed himself several times to the sharpshooter's rifle. But at one time many could be found who believed that Gen. HANCOCK had been killed, so it is likely that these sensation stories were invented.

Owing to the uncertainty that hung over our exact location, considerable mystification was occasioned, and many of our men, and the enemy also, were completely lost amid the network of paths and roads that were to be found in the dense woods.

Col. HOFFMAN's Brigade lost 1 killed, 7 wounded, and 33 missing, and one of his field officers, Lieut.-Col. C. H. HARNEY, of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh New-York, is reported missing, and no doubt is a prisoner. The fight in the Third Division lasted only a few minutes, and resulted in nothing very decisive.

Among the many interesting incidents that occurred, was the Adjutant-General of Gen. EAGAN's Division, of the Second Corps, taking the horse of Major VENABLE, who was taken sick early in the day. The Major was very indignant at this fact, and swore roundly. The unfortunate animal was shot in the charge on the Bayaltown road. Lieut. GILDER was loud in his lamentations over the loss of so valuable a brute.

Another was the capture of Maj. BINGHAM, of Gen. HANCOCK's staff. He remained with his captors some two hours, when a chance allowed him to escape. Something called away the attention of his guard, and he took to his heels, coming in and joining the General, with the loss of his pistol, sword and spurs.

At the Armstrong House, where Gen. AYRES had his headquarters, the old man was loud in his protestations of loyalty, giving graphic descriptions of the murder of his brother on that very farm, because he declared for the Union. He had, however, a large stock of hay on hand, and a moderate-sized barn full of cotton bales. This looked suspicious, to say the least, and Lieut. SINCLAIR, of the Fourteenth Infantry, had the house searched, when lo! they found 500 horse-shoes, a number of carbines, and 25 United States sabres. The latter were hid away in the garret, under a lot of shingles. This is the way the citizens hide their sentiments.

To show how utterly lost were some of our men, and portions of the rebels as well, I will relate one or two incidents that occurred in the works occupied by Gen. CRAWFORD's division. It appears that a squad of our men, who became separated from the main command, ran against a similar body of the enemy. Neither party knew where they were, and a mutual agreement was entered into on the spot that they would keep together, and whichever among them might happen to strike the opposite side would surrender. The two parties ultimately ran into our lines, and we received twenty-three prisoners as the result. One of the regiments on picket, the Seventh Wisconsin Volunteers, were lost sight of, and when the staff officer went to call them in, he was unable to find them, and reported them as missing. They subsequently turned up, however, bringing in some eighty prisoners.

The Fifth Corps took 700 and the Second nearly 1,300 - making a grand total of somewhere near two thousand.

To make a review for the entire operations one, has only to remember that the great event sought to be accomplished was the seizure of the Southside Railroad. This was a failure. But on the other hand look at the credit side. We captured at least 1,500 prisoners, and lost not one-half that number. Three guns and four battle-flags were also among the fruits of the day. True, at one time matters looked very squally for the Second Corps, but by the genius of our General the tide was turned, and instead of a loss we had a positive gain. We also had possession of a line of works, commanding a strong position, connecting with our old left, and running nearly north, and eventually striking the Duncan road. If we had wished, we could have held his line, which would have contracted the operative limits of the rebel army to a considerable degree. But they can be taken at any time without any trouble or loss on our part, so that their continual possession is not of much account.

A peculiar incident occurred during the evening of the 27th, while the army were out in motion on our old line, resulting in the temporary capture of one of the rebel forts in front of Petersburgh, and bringing in the commanding officer and three other officers. It appears that Gen. MILES, commanding BARLOW's division, (the First,) of the Second Corps, who had been left in charge of the line occupied by Gen. HANCOCK, determined to make a reconnoissance on his front, and endeavor to discover what force the rebels had along their line before the city.

Calling for 100 volunteers from the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, in Col. MULHOLLAND's brigade, (the Fourth,) and four officers, he ordered an attack to be made from our picket line on the fort that was blown up last July

The attempt was made at dusk, under the leadership of Capt. H. D. PRICE, One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of the Fourth Brigade, and Capt. BROWN, Lieuts. SPRANKLE, GIBBS and BENNER, of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania, and 100 enlisted men.

Charging rapidly across the open space before the work, some 250 yards in width, the gallant little band succeeded in surprising the garrison, some of the party springing over the parapet, while others passed round to the right and left and entered the western gate in rear of the fort. They found the Forty-sixth Virginia in garrison, and although the rebels demanded their surrender, they flatly refused, and a sharp skirmish was the result.

The men were all armed with the celebrated repeating arm called "seven shooters," and our boys used their weapons with terrible results.

Capt. PRICE was instantly killed while in the act of entering the fort, and he was the first man to set his foot inside the work. He was a very gallant officer, and bore a high name in his command for distinguished bravery. He was a son of the Rev. Mr. PRICE, episcopal clergyman at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and originally entered the service as a private, in Company G, One hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers. Subsequently he rose step by step from a sergeant to First Lieutenant, and on the reorganization of the regiment as veterans, he became Captain of Company C. He volunteered to lead the assault in which he so nobly lost his life.

The fort was in our possession half an hour, and we captured four commissioned officers, among whom was the commanding officer, Col. HARRISON, Forty-sixth Virginia and the Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment, named WISE, and a nephew of Gov. HENRY A. WISE, also Lieuts. RYLAND, Thirty-fourth Virginia, and COX, Forty-sixth Virginia.

Our loss was killed wounded and missing. Lieut. SPRANKLE wounded and prisoner. When it was found that the fort could not be held, Capt. BROWN gave the order to retreat, and not a minute too soon, for reinforcements came up just after they fell back, bringing their prisoners with them.

We only lost seven of the pieces carried by our men, those who were unhurt actually bringing in three or four each. This regiment is famous for the care they take in preserving the valuable arms confided to their care.

Altogether the affair is to be characterized as one of the most dashing efforts of the siege, and if it had been possible for Gen. MILES to have supported the effort of these daring men with a brigade, there is no telling what would have been the result. The captured officers say that they were completely surprised, and the Colonel at one time ordered his men to cease firing, as he imagined our sortie to be his own men. The first volley from the terrible seven-shooters dispelled his illusion, and the fight progressed. The Forty-sixth Virginia belong to Brig.-Gen. WISE's brigade, of BUSHROD JOHNSON's division, and ANDERSON's corps, (formerly LONGSTREET's corps.) I learned from them that a very small force was in possession of their line, and it is to be regretted that we did not make a more general assault upon the works in our immediate front.

The following congratulatory order was issued this morning, by Col. ST. CLAIR MULHOLLAND, who commands the brigade to which the storming party belonged:

HEADQUARTERS 4TH BRIGADE, 1ST DIVISION, 2D ARMY CORPS, Oct. 28, 1864.

[Circular.]

The Colonel Commanding the brigade takes pleasure in congratulating the officers and men of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers for their gallant conduct displayed in the assault and capture of the enemy's fort on the evening of the 27th of October, 1864. Capt. JERRY BROWN, Lieuts. SPANKLE, GIBB and BENNER, deserve special mention for bravery and skill in leading the charge.

He deeply regrets the loss of Capt. H. D. PRICE, One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, A. A. A. G. Fourth Brigade, who voluntarily joined in the charge, and fell nobly sustaining the proud name he had won by his valor on the field; and he also sympathizes with the brave men who were wounded. By order of
Col. ST. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND.
DANIEL HART, Capt. and Brig. Insp. and A. A. A. G.

Very sharp and savage picket-firing is now going on along our line, and although it is far into the night, no signs can be detected of the likelihood of its ceasing before daylight. Not much artillery firing has been indulged in as yet, but last night very heavy exchanges occurred along the opposing lines in front of Petersburgh. The trains are coming in from City Point, and the army will once more resume their wonted routine of camp-life.

GEO. F. WILLIAMS.

The Soldiers' Thanksgiving.

TURKEYS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

G. W. B's suggestion to send fifty thousand turkeys to the armies operating against Richmond on Thanksgiving day is a good one, but let me add a suggestion—that that the turkeys be roasted. Some may not take it for granted that our soldiers have no facilities in their camps for so extensive a culinary operation as would be necessary if they had to care for 50,000 uncooked turkeys.

APPLES.

We learn that a movement has been inaugurated to send one thousand barrels of apples to the army on Thanksgiving. Such a scheme is worthy of the liberal and loyal merchants of New-York, and should certainly be successful. Contributions will be received by STORRS BROS., No. 121 Chambers-street; GARRUTT, BLACK & HENDRICKS, Nos. 168 and 170 Chambers-street; LATHROP, LUDDINGTON & Co., Nos. 23 and 25 Park-place, and SPENCER & PORTER, No. 106 Front-street.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

A Rebel Battery at Brandywine Point.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Nov. 1.

The New-Albany (Indiana) *Ledger* says that a rebel battery is reported on the Mississippi River, at Brandywine Point, above Island No. 37.

The steamers *Chicago* and *Platte Valley* were attacked going up, and two persons killed.

Gunboats are now at the Bend, and further trouble need not be apprehended.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 2, 1864.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '68..R.	119¾	100	N. Y. Cen.	122½
10,000	do.	119½	400	do.	122
30,000	U.S.6s,'81...C.	107	650	do.	121
3,000	do.	107¼	50	do.	121¾
7,000	U. S. 5-20s....R.	100¾	200	do.	122¼
500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.		100	do....b30	122⅝
	Small	102½	50	do....s30	121
25,000	do.	101¼	400	Erie Railway	102½
40,000	do.	101⅝	300	do....s10	102
50,000	do....ex-int.	100¾	1100	do.	102
26,000	do....new iss.	101	200	do....s10	101¾
1,000	Treas. 7 3-10 N.		1200	do.	101½
	April & Oct.	108	400	do....b10	102
2,000	do.	108¼	200	do....s30	101¼
8,000	U.S.6s, 1 yr. C.	95½	300	do.	101¼
5,000	do.	95¾	500	Hud. Riv. R.	122
1,000	Ohio 6s,'81	106¼	100	do....b10	122
1,000	do.	106½	100	do.	121¾
9,000	Cal. 6s	150	200	M. & P.Du C.R.	53½
70,000	O. & M. Cer.	41	500	Reading R.	135
150,000	do.	40¼	100	do....b60	136½
20,000	do....b30	41¼	400	do.	134½
55,000	do.	40¼	1500	do....s30	133⅝
40,000	do.	40½	1100	do.	134
5,000	Erie 4th M.	111	100	do.	134½
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s,'76,	115	100	do....s10	134½
2,000	Mich. Cen. 8's.		300	do.	128½
	New loan	128	300	Mich. Cen. R.	128¼
5,000	C. & N.W. 1st M.	97	100	do.	128
21,000	To.&W. 1 M.Ex.	100	1300	M. S. & N. I.	75
5,000	Cl. & To.S.F.B.	100	100	do....s30	75
10,000	Mar. 1st M. B.	94	300	do.	75⅜
7,400	Am. Gold	242	1600	do.	75⅝
10,000	do.	242½	300	do.	75½
25	CornEx. Bank	105	800	Ill. Cen. R.	129
10	St. Nicholas Bk.	100	400	do.	128
10	Park Bank	139	100	do.	128½
25	do.	140	600	Cleve. & Pitts	106½
25	Penn. Coal Co.	200	100	do.	106½
200	Canton Co.	34½	300	do.	106
100	do....b30	35	550	Chi. & N. W	46
100	do.	34	300	do....b30	46½
200	do.	34½	500	do.	46
145	Del.&Hud.C.Co.	205	100	do.	46½
50	do.	204½	450	do.	46¼
25	do.	204	500	do.	46½
100	Cen. Coal Co.	57	800	Chi. & N.W.Pref.	84
100	do.	56½	300	do.	83¾
200	Cum. Coal Pr..b10	52½	100	do....b30	84¼
200	do.	52½	300	do....b30	84½
800	do.	52	600	Clev. & Tol.	113½
50	do.	53	200	do.	114
100	do.	51¾	400	Chi. & R. I. R.	103½
500	Am. Coal Co.	83	100	do.	103¼
1000	Quick. Min.Co.	84	200	do.	103
300	do.	83¼	370	do.	102¾
800	do.	83½	100	do....b30	104
200	do.	83¾	150	C. B., & Q. R	118
200	Mar. Mining Co.	36	200	do.	119
100	do....b10	36	2300	P., Ft. W. & C	105½
400	do.	35¾	50	do.	105¼
900	do.	35½	400	do.	105¾
300	do....b30	36¼	100	do....b30	106½
200	do....b10	35¾	100	do....s10	105¾
50	Cen. Am. Transit.	100	200	do.	105½

SECOND BOARD.

$22,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C.	101	600	Reading R.	134
100,500	do..New iss.	100¾	500	do.	134½
5,000	do.	100½	200	do.	135
20,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C	106¾	1500	do.	134¾
5,000	U.S.6s, '81....R.	100½	200	do....b15	134⅞
10,000	U. S. 6s, 1Yr..C.	95¼	400	M. S. & N. I. R.	74¼
50,000	O. & M. Cer.	39	500	do.	74
2,000	Amer Gold	235	400	do.	73½
100	Canton Co.	33½	500	do.	73
100	do.	34	500	do.	73¼
500	Cum. Coal Pref	51½	50	Mich. Cen. R.	129
700	do.	51¾	500	Ill. Cen. R.	127¼
100	Quick. Min. Co	83	400	do.	127½
200	do.	83½	200	Clev. & Pitts	104
500	Hud. Riv. R.	122	140	Chic. & N. W. R.	45
100	do....s10	122	1000	do.	44½
100	Mar. Min. Co.	36	200	do....b10	44½
100	do.	36½	300	do.	44¾
200	do.	37	500	do.	44¼
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	122¼	500	Chi. & N.W.Pr	82
500	do.	122½	500	do.	81¾
100	do.	122¾	300	do.	81½
100	Erie Railway	102	600	Pitts.Ft. W. & C.	103
800	do....b15	102	200	do....s10	103½
1200	do.	101¾	800	do.	103¾
1500	Ch.& R.I. R.	101¼	200	do.	103½
50	Chi., B. & Quin	118	100	M. & P. Du Ch	54

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & Miss.Cer.	39¾	1200	Ill. Cen. R.	126
20,000	do.	39	100	do....s10	126
10,000	do.	39¼	1100	do....s3	126
200	N. Y. Central....s3	121	100	do....b4	126
400	do....s3	122	100	do.	126
400	do....b3	122	600	Cleve. & Pitts	104½
100	do.	122⅛	200	do....s3	104⅜
1000	Erie R.	100⅜	150	Chi. & R. I.	100⅜
800	do....s3	100½	100	do....c	100⅜
200	do....b5	100⅜	200	do....s3	100
600	do....s3	100½	500	do.	100
1000	do.	100¼	100	do.	99¾
300	do.	100⅜	100	do.	99½
200	do....s3	100¼	100	do.	99
300	do....b3	101	600	do....b3	99
300	do.	101¼	500	Chic. & N.W.R.	44
200	do....s3	101	400	do....s3	44
200	do.	100⅞	900	do.	43½
400	do.	100¾	100	do....c	43½
500	do....c	100⅛	200	do.	43¼
300	do....b3	100⅞	100	do....b3	43⅝
300	do.	100⅛	100	do....b3	43⅝
100	Hudson R. R.	121½	100	do....b3	43¾
900	do.	121⅝	100	do....b3	44
1000	Reading R....s3	133	400	Chi.& N. W. Pr.	80¼
2000	do.	133	600	do....b3	80¾
200	do....c	133½	200	do....b3	81
1600	do.	133¾	100	do....b10	81
400	do....s3	133⅜	700	P. F. W. & C	102
200	do.	133⅜	1200	do....b3	101⅜
200	M. S. & N. I.	73	800	do.	101½
100	do....s3	73	100	Cum. Coal	50½
300	do.	72½	100	Quick. Min....c	83¼
200	do.	72½	200	Mariposa Min....s3	35¼
400	do.	72½	100	do.	36
800	do....b3	72¼	600	do.	35½
400	do.	72¼	300	do.	35
700	do....b3	72¼	200	do....c	35
200	do....b3	72½	500	do.	35¼

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	Am. Gold....s3	234	200	Clev. & Pitts	103½
10,000	Debt Cer.	95¼	600	do....s10	103¼
10,000	O. & Miss. Cer.	38¼	200	Cleve. & Tol. R	112
5,000	do....s3	38	200	do....b30	114
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	122	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	99¼
100	do.	122¼	100	do.	99½
150	do.	122½	300	do.	99
100	do.	122⅛	100	do.	98½
500	Erie R.	101	100	do.	98½
1000	do....b10	101	600	Chic. & N. W	42¾
400	do....b3	101	100	do.	42½
400	do.	100⅞	200	do....s3	42¼
200	do....b3	100½	500	do.	42⅞
300	do....s10	101	100	do.	43
100	Hud. Riv. R.	122	200	do....s3	43
100	do....s3	121¾	500	Chi. & N.W.Pr.	81
200	do....b10	122¼	300	do.	80¾
200	do....s3	122	100	do....s3	80¾
400	Reading R.	134	300	do.	80½
700	Mich. So.& N. I	72½	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	101½
500	do....b10	73	600	do.	101
1000	do.	72¾	200	do....s3	101
1300	do.	72½	1100	do.	101¼
300	do....s3	73	100	M. & P. du C.R.	53
500	do....b3	72¾	100	Cum. Coal Co..b3	50
500	do....b10	72½	1300	do.	50
800	do....b3	72½	200	do....s3	50
100	Mich. Cen. R	129	300	Quick. M. Co	83
100	Ill. Cen. R	126	400	Mariposa M. Co	35
100	do....b3	125¾	200	do....b3	35

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2—P. M.

The following are the particulars of the Public Debt to Monday last, Oct. 31, the total of which has already been telegraphed to the morning papers:

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, OCT. 31.

	Oct. 31.	Sept. 30.
Six per cents, 1867–'8	$18,323,592	$18,323,592
Five per cents, 1871–'74	27,022,000	27,022,000
Five per cents, 1865	2,052,000	2,052,000
Six per cents, 1881	268,392,800	266,874,450
7-30s, convertible into 1881	14,145,900	25,410,400
5-20 years' 6 per cents	548,538,500	510,756,900
10-40 years' 5 per cents	81,680,000	81,630,600
Oregon 6 per cents	1,016,000	1,016,000
Total Gold-bearing	$961,170,792	$923,085,942
Deposits at 6 per cent	48,148,975	49,550,345
Treasury Certificates, 6s	236,373,000	229,946,000
One-year 5 per cents	43,585,000	44,520,000
Two-year 5 per cents	15,748,000	16,480,000
Two-year coupon 5s	61,186,110	65,862,250
Three-year 6s, compound	102,329,680	102,329,680
New 7-30 per cents	76,668,550	55,897,600
Total Currency interest	$584,039,315	$564,585,875
Greenbacks	433,160,569	433,160,569
Fractional Notes	20,725,871	24,502,412
Due Creditors......$37,515,900		
Less on hand......19,868,652	17,646,218	10,281,948
Old Debt, interest ceased	356,720	356,970
Total free of interest	$471,889,408	$468,301,889
Total of all Debt	$2,017,099,515	$1,955,973,416

The progressive increase of the Public Debt, of all descriptions, since the 5th July, when Mr. FESSENDEN took charge of the Treasury, is as follows:

	Principal.	Interest.
July 5	$1,792,867,040	$73,425,240
July 12	1,795,033,569	73,752,554
July 19	1,796,288,868	74,758,047
July 26	1,805,523,564	73,650,529
Aug. 2	1,837,492,170	76,418,305
Aug. 9	1,832,649,885	74,871,660
Aug. 16	1,849,714,555	76,088,165
Aug. 23	1,859,274,374	76,500,069
Aug. 30	1,878,565,234	77,447,122
Sept. 30	1,955,973,716	81,778,643
Oct. 31	2,017,099,515	*85,313,666
Increase in 118 days	$224,232,475	$11,888,366
Average daily increase of Principal		$1,900,197
Average rate of Interest per annum		4.23 ℔ cent.

*In Gold, $56,646,604; in Currency, $28,667,002.

Of the recent Loan of $40,000,000 on 5-20 Gold-bearing stock, it appears from the foregoing statement that $37,781,600 had been paid into the Treasury to Monday last, 31st inst.

The Gold Room is under continued excitement to-day, but the turn of the market is 5@7 ℔ cent. downward as compared with Tuesday, and from 15 to 17 ℔ cent. below the highly speculative sales at the Evening Exchange, in Fifth-avenue, last night. The price opened this morning at 243½, and gradually gave way to 230¾, from which it reacted to 236½, and again settled down 233½ ℔ cent.

It was quite evident, on the opening of the Stock Exchange Board this forenoon, that the Railway speculation, which went up so rapidly yesterday, had strongly sympathized with the sudden and to every rational appearance, forced and unreasonable rise in Gold, and as this gave way the bidding for the Railroads yielded from 3 to 5 ℔ cent. as compared with the best sales of Tuesday and Tuesday night. The Western lines were comparatively best supported at the early Board, but in the afternoon they yielded in prices to correspond with the general depressed temper of the market. There was much excitement at both sessions of the regular Board, while the lowest figures of the day were made between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock at the Open Board and on the Street, when Erie was down as low as par @100½ ℔ cent. The Miscellaneous Shares participated in the decline. The Government Gold-bearing Stocks were well supported, and the demand large both at the Board and on Wall-street.

At 4 o'clock the Railways left off lower than at the Second regular Board. The following are the quotations:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1881	106⅞	106⅞	Mich. Southern	78¼	72¾
U. S. 5-20's	101⅞	101	Illinois Cen	131½	125¾
N. Y. Central	127¼	122¾	Pittsburgh	109½	103¾
Erie	105⅛	100⅜	Fort Wayne	108¼	103
Erie Preferred	107	103⅜	Rock Island	105	98⅛
Hudson	126	122	Reading	137⅝	133⅜
Canton	36⅛	34	Quicksilver	86⅛	83⅜
Treas. Cer., new	95⅝	95½	Cum'land Coal	54½	51½
Northwest	47⅜	43⅜	Mariposa	41	37
Ohio & M. Cert's	44⅜	39	N. West Pref	84¾	80⅜

The price of Gold at 4:30 o'clock stood 229½ ℔ cent., as against 241½ yesterday afternoon, and 248½@250 last night. From all we can gather on the Street, the political use designed to be made of the *galvanic* rise of Monday and yesterday is likely to cost some of the speculators dearly, and certainly without any results in their favor at the polls on Tuesday next. The Presidential verdict has probably been made up before this, without reference to the Gold Room.

The heavy amount of speculative business at the Stock Exchange for the past day or two enhanced the employment of Money among the Brokers to-day at 7 ℔ cent., while the disposition among some of the lenders at Bank appeared to be to check the fresh speculation, particularly in Gold, and to contract rather than increase their loans to Brokers. This feeling gave rise to a rumor on the Street that the National Banks were calling in their loans with the Brokers to a large amount, to meet the requisitions of the Treasury, but we apprehend that so far as the speculations of the Street and of the Gold-room are concerned, these banks have had very little money out, having kept the Treasury balances in their hands almost exclusively on Government Securities. The old banks, as a rule, are not the less opposed to encouraging the unwarranted speculations in the Gold-room, and it may be that they have called in some of their loans upon the stocks which have rapidly advanced in sympathy with Gold.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares.

Merchants	112	State of New-York	115
America	137	Commerce	103
Butchers' & Drovers'	125	Metropolitan	114½
Mechanics & Trad'rs	120	St. Nicholas	100
Fourth National	90	Import. & Traders'	103

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	Illinois Cen.	118½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	115	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	103
Erie 1sts, '68	104½	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	95
Erie 2ds, '79	118	Mil. & P. du Ch.	110
Erie 3ds, '83	110½	Galena & Chi. 2ds	116½
Buff., N. Y. & E., '77	106	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1sts	112½
Hudson R. 2ds S. F.	117	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2ds	104
Mich. Cen., '69 and '72	125	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	99
Mich. new, 1sts	128	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	63½

The National Currency Bank, with a paid up capital of $100,000, yesterday opened business at No. 2 Wall-street, in the office for eight years past occupied by Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS. The President of the new Bank is Mr. F. G. ADAMS, recently of Chicago, and the Cashier, Mr. E. SCOFIELD, late of the First National. The business of THOMPSON BROTHERS has passed into the possession of the new Bank, the firm retiring from active business.

The most reliable of the dealings in the numerous Petroleum Stocks are now conducted at the Petroleum Stock Board, an organization of responsibility, whose Standing Committees pass upon the capital and character of each Petroleum Company whose shares are admitted to the daily dealings of the Board.

Mr. WILLIAM LUMMIS has been made a member of the New-York Stock Exchange Board.

The allotments heretofore advertised on another page of this paper to be awarded of the reserved Stock of the Mendota (Lake Superior) Mining Company to the highest bidders were made yesterday, 2,500 shares at $5 50 to $6 25 ℔ share.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $5,954,733 14, including for customs, $111,000; on account of loan, $266,350; payments, $1,658,806 35; balance, $31,192,616 54.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the value of $3,391,378, against $3,240,567 same week last year.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,
Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six Per Cent. Gold-bearing 5-20 Bonds.*
Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell again. Receiv subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 3-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 2—6 P. M.

ASHES—Have been inactive to-day, at $11 25@$11 50 for Pots, and $12 50@$13 for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is in moderate demand and buoyant including Java at 47c.@48½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo 39c.@41½c.; Rio at 37½c.@42c.; St. Doming at 36½c.@37½c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Is in fair request but at irregular prices; Middling, $1 26@$1 28 ℔ ℔. Sales and resales since our last, 600 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good demand to-day, opening firmly, but closing heavily at a partial reduction of 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 18,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 45@$9 95; poor to choice Extra State at $10 10@$10 50, chiefly $10 20@$10 30; also, for delivery last half of November (1,500 bbls.) at $10 75; all December (2,000 bbls.,) at $10 75, and January (1,000 bbls.,) at $11; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $11@$11 25, and for December delivery $11 50 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 45	@$9 95
Extra State	10 10	@10 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 20	@13 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands	11 00	@11 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 30	@13 25
Extra Genesee	10 55	@13 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 50	@15 50

Southern Flour is heavy and rather lower to-day; sales since our last 1,100 bbls. at $11@$12 15 for poor to good, and $12 25@$15 for good to choice extra brands, and $15@$16 for Phoenix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is dull and drooping to-day; sales 450 bbls. Extra at $10 20@$12 75 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in limited demand, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 50 ℔ bbl, sales 100 bbls. Corn Meal continues inmoderate demand, at $7 25 for Jersey; $7 90 for Marsh' Caloric, and $8 for Brandywine ℔ bbl. Sales 140 bbls

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active, and has declined 3c.@5c. ℔ bush. Sales 35,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 45; Red Western at $2 30@$2 42; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 30; Milwaukee Club at $2 25@$2 28; Chicago Spring at $2 20@$2 21; red State at $2 40. Corn is in less demand at a reduction of 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel; sales since our last, 50,000 bushels, at $1 65 @$1 67 for Mixed Western, ℔ bushel. Oats are less active and heavy. We quote Canada at 88c.@89½c.; Western at 90c.@91c.; State at 89c.@90c., cash, ℔ bushel. Sales were also made of 35,000 bushels Canada East Barley at $1 75; 1,500 bushels State do. at $1 90; also, 1,000 bushels Barley Malt at $2 10 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River is in moderate request at $1 25@$1 35 for Government and shipping, and $1 40@$1 55 for small lots for city use, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are selling in lots at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 35c.@52½c. for new ℔ ℔.

LATHS—Eastern are in demand at $2 25 ℔ thousand.

LIME—Rockland is inactive at $1 25 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continue in good request, including New-Orleans at $1 05@$1 25; Porto Rico, 87½c.@$1 10; Cuba Muscovado, 72½c.@90c. ℔ gallon. Stock on hand, 7,260 hhds. and 1,843 bbls., against 1,329 hhds. and 3,168 bbls. same time last year.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet, including Resin (nominally) at $22@$35 ℔ 280 ℔s.; Tar, at $13@$16 ℔ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 05@$2 20 ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been unsettled to-day, opening at a material reduction in prices, but closing rather more firmly. Sales to-day 7,500 bbls., at $41 50@$42 25, cash and regular way, closing at $42 12½ for New Mess, cash, and $40 for one year old Mess; $42@$42 50 for Prime Mess, $41 for Thin Mess, and $38 50@$39 for Prime, and $42 37½@$42 75 for New Mess, deliverable in November, buyer's option, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 16½c.@18½c. for Shoulders, 17½c.@21c. for Hams; sales 180 pkgs. Lard is less buoyant; sales 2,400 tcs. and bbls., at 21c.@23½c. for poor to very choice, the latter an extreme. Beef continues in fair demand at $19@$23 50 for Extra Mess, $13 50@$18 50 for Plain Mess, $9 50@$13 for Country Mess ℔ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Butter is in less demand, closing at 42c.@53c. for poor to prime State, and 34c.@44c. for Western ℔ ℔. Cheese is in moderate demand at 15c.@24c., the latter for choice, ℔ ℔.

Stock of Pork and Beef in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.

	Nov. 1, 1864.	Oct. 1, 1864.	Nov. 1, 1863.
Clear	10	46	518
Mess	65,251	97,586	89,551
Thin mess	118	737	4,838
Prime mess	1,237	9,554	7,388
Flank	16	34	77
Prime	400	456	11,254
Rumps	29	87	597
Refuse mess	1,812	3,685	11,961
Refuse prime mess	84	160	4,622
Refuse prime	67	74	2,086
Other refuse	472	635	2,649
Uninspected	910	527	7,065
Grand total, bbls	70,356	112,981	142,706

BEEF.

Repacked Mess	1,330	7,173	3,778
Repacked Chicago Mess	2,180	6,753	1,535
Railroad Beef	381	589	321
Refuse Mess	726	637	2,706
Other Refuse	87	170	768
Tierces Prime Mess	9	359	126
Country Mess	1,033	2,181	8,019
Country Prime	47	47	861
Uninspected tierces	333	....	1,993
Uninspected bbls	6,784	1,498	5,129
Grand total tcs. and bbls.	14,510	19,393	25,136

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at buoyant prices. Sales since our last, 410 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 17c.@22c. ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in fair request, at 24c.@27c. ℔ ℔. Stock of all kinds, 40,631 hhds., 34,501 boxes, and 85,652 bags, against 19,652 hhds., 23,221 boxes, and 60,846 bags same time last year.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 125,000 ℔s., at 17½c.@18½c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales since our last 650 bbls., at $1 74 @$1 75 ℔ gallon.

TOBACCO—Has been in more demand, and 278 hhds. Kentucky have been sold since our last at 12½c.@42c. ℔ ℔. The transactions in Tobacco, during October, Messrs. M. RADDE & SON review thus: "Business in general during the past month has again been much interrupted by continued variations in the value of gold and exchanges, and the hindrances to larger transactions in our staple were increased by the withdrawal from sale of a large part of the better stocks, in expectation of a more favorable turn at some later period. No element for a speculative demand existing, and receivers not being willing to sell the better sorts alone without including part of the lower grades, of which they have an abundant supply, the transactions of the month were closely confined to actual wants, falling short of 3,500 hhds., of which a small part was taken for consumption. Shipments are going on on a large scale, a good deal going forward for owner's account to England, Germany and Belgium, where we apprehend the effects of over-stocks will soon affect the value of the article. The receipts still continue large for the lateness of the season, and compare with stocks of last year's period as follows: Receipts, 1863, 79,908 hhds.; 1864, 125,567 hhds. Stocks, 1863, 35,597 hhds.; 1864, 55,928 hhds. Quotations, in view of light transactions, are nominal, and range: Lugs, 11½c.@17c.; Common Leaf, 14c.@20c.; Medium Leaf, 17c.@24c.; Good Leaf, 20c.@30c.; Fine Leaf, 25c.@35c.; Selections, 31c.@45c. In relation to the new crop, we hear but little in addition to what has been previously stated. The estimated extent of the crop to 60,000 hhds., it is strongly maintained, will prove a very full one, and, owing to the lateness of the season and apprehension of frost in some sections, the plant had to be cut in a green state. One hhd. new crop from the Paducah district, already arrived, shows that it has been packed too early, but otherwise is of fair quality. Seed Leaf has been less inquired for during the past month, in consequence of the unwillingness of export buyers to purchase except at a marked decline from former quotations, whilst for home consumption the demand is very limited. In Connecticut and New-York State seed, but little has been done; whilst in Ohio seed, concessions having been made, the sales were proportionately large. Pennsylvania seed, as a generality, is held above the views of buyers, and but few sales have been made. We quote:

	Fillers.	Fine wrap's.	Running lots.
Connecticut	15½c.@17c.	50c.@65c.	35c.@45c.
New-York State	12½c.@15c.	35c.@50c.	25c.@30c.
Pennsylvania	9c. @11c.	30c.@40c.	20c.@25c.
Ohio	8c. @10c.	25c.@35c.	15c.@20c.

In manufactured Tobacco, the home trade is entirely at a stand-still, and prices nominal. The few sales made were at a considerable decline from former prices. Bonded goods for export, however, have had a good share of attention, considerable sales having been made of black quarters and tens, at 25c.@30c. for common and 35c.@45c. for good stock. Other grades are somewhat neglected, but holders are firm in their views and prices.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in October.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock, Oct. 1, 1864, hhds.	34,427	1	14	9	34,451
Received since	12,302	—	9	—	12,311
Total	46,729	1	23	9	46,676
Delivered since	7,009	—	10	—	7,019
Stock, Nov. 1, 1864	39,720	1	13	9	39,743
Stock, Nov. 1, 1863	35,584	2	11	—	35,597

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in October.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Sagua.	Yara.	Cienfuegos.
Stock Oct. 1, 1864, bales	3,902	127	—	156	160
Received since, bales	47	—	—	—	—
Total	3,949	127	—	156	160
Delivered since, bales	162	—	—	—	—
Stock Nov. 1, 1864, bales	3,787	127	—	156	160
Stock Nov. 1, 1863, bales	1,727	30	579	960	76

WOOL—The movements in this line during the past week, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING review thus: "The past month opened with a depressed and quiet state of the Wool market. Our Domestic Wools declined to 85c. for good average Ohio, and not until the middle of the month did prices advance, with a better demand and more important sales, at 97c. to $1 ℔ ℔. for average Ohio Fleece. The stock of Fleece remains a good one. Pulled Wool in quantity is light and insufficient; it has also experienced both the same decline and the later improvement as Fleece Wool. California, Texas and Mexican Wools have been in fair demand, but there is only a moderate supply in market. Foreign Fine Wools have remained neglected, and will continue so as long as our native Fleece is ruling at $1 only, or thereabouts. The small sales of Metiza and Cape Wool that took place, were rather forced ones. Our stock is nearly the same as on the 1st ult. Foreign Medium Fine and Medium Wools have been moved but little, for similar reasons. Foreign Low Wools, for blankets and carpets, principally for the former, have been in much better demand; but the prices have continued depressed, and are not up to the cost of recent importations with the higher duties. The approaching election exercises a greater influence on trade in general than at any former period of a like nature within our experience. Notwithstanding the prospect of seeing the present Administration, for another term of four years, sustained by a large majority of patriots for the undivided Union, we cannot expect a proper confidence or disposition for business until after the 8th instant. This great and important contest must be settled first. The accounts of the Foreign Wool markets are indicative of but little doing, at 10 to 20 ℔ cent., reduced prices. The high rates of discount in England—say 9 to 10 ℔ cent., and 6 to 7 ℔ cent. on the continent have had an unfavorable influence, and have led to many failures. The crisis not being considered at an end, it cannot be said how heavy it may bear upon the Wool markets abroad, which must necessarily experience the diminished demand for woolen fabrics from this country also. We have, therefore, to wait, in order to ascertain the further effects of it. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1862, were 88,801 bales, 37,347,513 ℔s. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1863, were 108,841 bales, 48,881,361 ℔s. The imports of Wool into New-York from Dec. 23, 1863 to Sept. 26, 1864, were 103,404 bales, 46,898,204 ℔s. The imports of Wool into New-York for the month ending Oct. 25, 1864, were 3,950 bales, 2,081,941 ℔s.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York, Nov. 2, 1864.

New-York, Michigan, Vermont.

	Cents ℔ ℔.
Choice Saxony fleece	96@100
Saxony fleece	
Full blood fleece	90@95
Three-fourths blood fleece	
Native and one-fourth blood fleece	83@100
Common fleece	
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	105@110
Saxony fleece	
Full blood fleece	95@100
One-half and three quarter blood fleece	
Native and one-quarter blood fleece	97@103
Common fleece	
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece	
Full blood fleece	
One-half and three-quarters blood fleece	85@95
Native and one-quarter blood fleece	
Common fleece	
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleeces	90@95
Unwashed fleece	60@70
Southern unwashed fleece	50@60
Southern unwashed fleece burry	40@50
California.	
Washed fleece	70@85
Unwashed fleece, fine	45@60
Unwashed fleece, medium	
Unwashed fleece, coarse	28@48
Unwashed burry, coarse	25@38
Pulled fine	70@87
Pulled medium	65@75
Pulled common	50@60
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, Extra	85@95
New-York City, Superfine	80@90
New-York City, No. 1	60@70
New-York City, No. 2	20@22
Country, Extra	85@100
Country, Superfine	92@100
Country, No. 1	60@77
Country, No. 2	20@24
Lambs	84@95
Western limed pulled	70@81
Southern limed pulled	55@70

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 50 tons Tallow at 6s. 6d., and 50 tons Oil-Cake on private terms; also, by steamer, 150 bbls. Apples at 3s., 1,500 boxes Cheese at 20s., and 100 pkgs. Butter at 20s. For London, by steamer, 100 bales Hops at ⅜d., 200 bbls. at 4s., and 300 pkgs. Butter at 25s. For Hamburgh, 2,300 bbls. Petroleum at 6s.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

The Special Committee on Retrenchment and Reform of the Board of Aldermen have authorized the following letter to be sent to Hon. JOHN GRAHAM, Counsel to the City Inspector, in the matter of the Mayor's charges against that officer.

E. W. TAYLOR, Clerk to the Committee.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL, No. 8 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.

Hon. John Graham, Counsel to the City Inspector:

DEAR SIR: I am directed to inform you that the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen, having in charge the communication of His Honor the Mayor, in reference to alleged malpractices in the City Inspector's office, have, in accordance with the requests and suggestions of their respective counsel, concluded upon the following points:

1. That the committee have not, and do not, as at present constituted, assume any power to compel the attendance either of the Mayor, City Inspector, or witnesses, to give testimony, unless by their voluntary action.

2. That all evidence can only be obtained or received by the voluntary appearance of the witnesses, either in sustaining or rebutting the charges.

3. That this committee agree with the counsel that evidence received under an oath administered by this committee, as at present constituted, would not make the person taking such oath subject to any legal responsibility.

4. That the power of this committee only extends to the taking of such statements as may be voluntarily made by the witness, and reporting such facts as may be developed back to the Board of Aldermen, for their consideration and action.

In view of the above preliminary decision of the committee, they desire to be informed whether you desire to proceed, or if it is the wish of yourself and the City Inspector that the committee should have fuller power. Should you deem it important and necessary to require a differently constituted committee, they believe it to be their duty to report such facts to the Common Council and recommend the appointment of such committee. An early consideration and reply is respectfully requested.

Yours, E. W. TAYLOR, Clerk Special Committee.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Cork	Nov.	3	New-York	Liverpool
Belgian	Nov.	5	Quebec	Liverpool
New York	Nov.	5	New-York	S'ampton
Glasgow	Nov.	5	New-York	Liverpool
Louisiana	Nov.	5	New-York	Liverpool
Cella	Nov.	5	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	Nov.	9	Boston	Liverpool
Sidon	Nov.	9	New-York	Liverpool
Lafayette	Nov.	9	New-York	Liverpool
C'y of Manchest'r	Nov.	12	New-York	Liverpool
Germania	Nov.	12	New-York	S'ampton
Persia	Nov.	16	New-York	Liverpool
City of London	Nov.	19	New-York	Liverpool
Pennsylvania	Nov.	19	New-York	Liverpool
Sidon	Nov.	23	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	Nov.	23	Boston	Liverpool
Australasian	Nov.	30	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	Dec.	3	New-York	Liverpool
Washington	Dec.	7	New-York	Havre
Erin	Dec.	17	New-York	Liverpool
Hecla	Nov.	29	New-York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

City of Cork	Oct.	15	Liverpool	New-York
City of Manchester	Oct.	19	Liverpool	New-York
Persia	Oct.	22	Liverpool	New-York
Pennsylvania	Oct.	25	Liverpool	New-York
City of Baltimore	Oct.	26	Liverpool	New-York
North American	Oct.	27	Liverpool	Quebec
City of Limerick	Oct.	29	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	Oct.	29	Liverpool	Boston
Sidon	Nov.	1	Liverpool	New-York
Nova Scotian	Nov.	1	Liverpool	New-York
City of London	Nov.	2	Liverpool	New-York
Australasian	Nov.	5	Liverpool	New-York
Virginia	Nov.	8	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	Nov.	12	Liverpool	Boston
China	Nov.	19	Liverpool	New-York

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Matanzas	Nov.	3	New-York	Havana
Suwa Nada	Nov.	5	New-York	New-Orleans
George Cromwell	Nov.	5	New-York	Havana
Corsica	Nov.	7	New-York	Havana
Eagle	Nov.	9	New-York	New-Orleans
Evening Star	Nov.	12	New-York	Havana
Corsica	Dec.	5	New-York	Havana

For California.

Costa Rica	Nov.	14	New-York	Aspinwall
Golden Rule	Nov.	19	New-York	Nicaragua
Ocean Queen	Nov.	23	New-York	Aspinwall

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Belgian*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the New-York via Southampton, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *Glasgow* will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana by the *Matanzas* will close on Thursday at 2 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Suwo Nada* will close on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	1:30, 2:20 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.
We are offering our entire stock of
ROYAL AXMINSTER,
ENGLISH VELVET,
BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY,
THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING,
At much less than cost of importation or manufacturing.
SMITH & LOUNSBURY.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
of every description, and all the different varieties of
CURTAIN MATERIALS
AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
"At Retail."
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
PAYTON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!
Fine shirts made to order, and a perfect fit warranted.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Shaker flannel undershirts and drawers; merino and lambs' wool undershirts and drawers; heavy scarlet flannel undershirts and drawers; three and four-ply linen collars, suspenders, gloves, hosiery of all kinds, at retail, by GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st., N. Y.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
EIGHT FIFTY-EIGHT BROADWAY, (No. 858.)
Catalogues of the entire assortment sent per mail, with samples of Crape, Silks, Satins, fine Grass Linens, Pineapple Goods, &c., constantly on hand. Shawls, Scarfs, elegant China lacquered articles, Fans, Fancy Novelties, Curiosities, American Indian Articles, Shakers' Work, wholesale and retail.

CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
A fine assortment of ladies' and gents' Tape Bordered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at retail for very low prices.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
You can undoubtedly purchase the cheapest goods in the city. We sell out lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
Our stock of Felt and Beaver Bloomers cannot be equaled. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

DRESSES, MILLINERY AND MANTILLAS,
No. 12 Waverley-place.
MADAME BENEDICT'S
DRESSMAKING BY THE NEW SYSTEM.

ALL THIS WEEK.—GREAT REDUCTION IN Prices. The entire Stock of Fall and Winter MILLINERY will be sold regardless of cost of importation. Also, Jockey and Turban HAT, at SIMMON'S, No. 632 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, N. Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and all the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

THE WOMAN'S CENTRAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION FOR THE ARMY, desire to acknowledge receipt of the following contributions:

Young Ladies' Alert Club, Glenn's Falls, N. Y.	$300 00
Mrs. John Kean	20 00
Cash	10 00
A lady of Moravia	5 00
Ogdensburgh	25 00
Proceeds of an Exhibition at Genoa, N. Y.	26 00
Ladies' Society of Owego	17 00
Wm. Renfrew, for August and September	1 00
Receipts from a Play Fair of three little girls	
St. Andrew's Church, Walden, N. Y., the pic-nic money of the Sunday School children sent to the soldiers through Rev. J. W. Stewart	12 00
Wm. Renfrew	1 00
Emanuel Church, Weston, Conn.	11 00
Proceeds of Fair held by Mrs. Hoyt's little children	8 00
Homer, N. Y.	15 27
Mrs. Hooper	50 00
Miss Winthrop	6 00
East Rodman, N. Y.	1 00
A Friend	10 00
George M. Richmond	10 00
Master George C. Stone	60

The above is in addition to money received from the Soldiers' Aid Societies throughout the State, for the purchase of material to be made up, say for May, 1864, $1,345 74. Since June 1, 1864, 10,950 47.

HOWARD POTTER, Treasurer.

LEGACY TO A PERSON NAMED OLIVER, OR HIS ISSUE.—A person of the above name left Scotland a good many years ago, as supposed, and he, or his lawful issue, will reap much advantage if identified within a limited time. The person referred to, or his issue, will please address by post a letter or letters to Mr. R. ELLIS, W. S., Edinburgh, stating the following particulars, viz.: His full name or names; what part of Scotland he left, and when he left, and whether he left alone, or with whom he left; with whom he resided in Scotland when young, and where he went, and who are or were his relations or connections; also, his present age.

Although identification is necessary within a limited time, yet the time is not so limited as to render any personal present interview necessary, and it is not desired that any person should incur the trouble and expense of making personal application within the present year, or in the next succeeding year.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE TRADE THAT Mr. WILLY WALLACH, No. 43 John-st., New-York, is keeping a full supply of our photographic albums, and will sell them to the New-York trade at the same prices and rates of discount (according to quantities) as we do here. SAMUEL BOWLES & CO.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 28, 1864.

LUMBER.—4,000,000 FEET SEASONED LUMBER now on yard—pine, whitewood, black walnut, ash, cherry, maple, oak, butternut, beach, basswood, &c., &c., all of which we offer at the lowest market price.
A. & W. CHAPIN, foot of West 23d-st.

YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE NEVER VOTED, and do not wish to go alone to the polls, may join a club of Young Americans, organized by Lieut. G. W. SEYMOUR. No charge to young voters; no distinction of party. Information can be had at No. 104 Forsyth-st.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER—And inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city to purchase cheap and well finished Mantels is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

NEW STYLE OF COMBS FOR SALE.—Brushes rebristled, broken combs, opera and eye-glasses, parasols, fans and jewelry repaired at "Comb store," 947 Broadway, and 177 5th-av., bet. 22d and 23d sts.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGE-PORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half-barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin-cans, assorted.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GRAPE CURE IN FRANCE AND Germany; How to Eat Them; A Universal Language; Home Education; How to Manage Children; Work and Wages; Mind and Body; Power of the Imagination; Put to Death through Fear Alone, &c., in November number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 20 cents, by first post.
FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

THIRTY YEARS OF FEMALE LIFE—A popular medical book for females. For sale, wholesale and retail, No. 206 Bowery, BURNTON'S, and booksellers generally. Price $1.

MACHINERY

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV 3, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Don Giovanni.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Natural Curiosities—Phenomena, &c. Afternoon: Paul's Return. Evening: Leyra; or, The Rose of Castile.

WINTER GARDEN—School or Reform.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Victims—The People's Lawyer.

NIBLO'S—Fanchon the Cricket.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Popping the Question—The Rose of Castile.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Performances.

DODWORTH HALL—Artemus Ward.

WALLACK'S—The Busybody.

HOPE CHAPEL—Mysterious Media. Grand Browne.

ART GALLERY (corner Broadway and Eighth-street)—Carpenter's Painting of the Emancipation Proclamation.

The Times Review of McClellan.

Revised from the series of articles published during the months of February, March and April last. A most effective Campaign Document. For sale at the *Times* Counting Room. Price 25 cents per copy.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the New-York Times, can be consulted in the Business Office of the Times. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The destruction of the rebel ram *Albemarle* by Lieut. Cushing, proves to be one of the most daring and romantic naval feats of history. Full particulars are embodied in the report of Lieut. Cushing and the letter of our special correspondent at Fortress Monroe.

A rumor from Louisville, Ky., says that Hood has crossed the Tennessee, going Northward. The particulars and locality of the crossing are not given. The railroad and telegraph from Louisville to Atlanta are in good order and working well.

A fight (locality not stated) is reported to have occurred recently between a portion of Forrest's command and the Union force under Cols. Hatch and Shelley, in which the rebels were routed with the loss of their arms, ammunition and baggage. Strong reinforcements have arrived at Paducah, which, it is believed, has induced Forrest to change his plan of operations. It is not believed that he will make an attack on Johnsonville.

The *Tallahassee* is at her old tricks again. She has captured and destroyed the schooner *Goodspeed*, of Boston, seven miles south of Block Island, and her crew boasted that they had already destroyed three other vessels. The gunboat *Marblehead* left Newport last evening in pursuit of the pirate.

The Secretary of War has sent a dispatch to the Mayor of Buffalo, conveying the information that intelligence has been received from the British Provinces of a rebel conspiracy to burn the Northern cities on the day of the Presidential election. Active measures are in progress to thwart the execution of this design.

A dispatch received at headquarters in Nashville on Friday, from Decatur, says: "The enemy, under cover of darkness last night, with a heavy column, drove in our pickets, and established a line of riflepits five hundred yards from our front. An hour since we drove them out of their pits with a much inferior force, captured one hundred and twenty men, and killed and wounded a great number. They belong to Cheatham's division."

FROM EUROPE.

The *Persia*, which arrived at this port yesterday, brings two days later intelligence from Europe. The United States steamer *Sacramento* had been refused the privilege of coaling in England. No improvement was visible in financial and commercial circles, and failures were daily announced. It is stated that the trial of Franz Muller had been definitely fixed for the 27th of October. An alarming strike was in progress among the colliers of South Staffordshire. The Italian navy is to be reduced. The peace negotiations at Vienna had not terminated, owing to a disagreement on the financial question. The barracks of the gendarmes in Sollemoergo and Venetia, have been attacked and plundered by a band of insurgent Tyrolese.

GENERAL NEWS.

There was renewed excitement in the speculations in the Gold Room and on the Stock Exchange yesterday, but the turn of the market was downward—7 ₩ cent on Gold, and 3@5 ₩ cent. on the Railway Stocks. The Government Stocks kept firm, and were in large demand. Money not so easy to the Brokers.

The German Unionists of the Twelfth Ward hold a mass meeting to-night, at Washington Hall, No. 126 Third-avenue, to ratify the nomination of Lincoln and Johnson, and also that of Mr. Darling for Congress. Messrs. Dittenhoefer, Darling and others will address the assemblage. The loyal Germans of the Twelfth Ward are up to and active in the work for the Union.

Transactions in Produce and Merchandise were restricted yesterday, as, in view of the sharp reaction in Gold, buyers were reluctant to purchase freely at prevailing rates, though these, in the instance of domestic produce, were generally lower. Freights were dull and heavy, with 399 vessels of all classes in port.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Lincoln and Johnson German Campaign Club, held on Tuesday evening at Headquarters Jacob Arpelze's, No. 286 Eighth-avenue, Mr. Chas. A. La Mont, was indorsed as the Union candidate for Assembly in the Ninth District, Sixteenth Ward.

A Union Convention will be held at McHugh's Tavern, Jamaica, on Friday (to-morrow) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to make a nomination to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. H. G. Stebbins.

The Union Clubs of Morrisania, Melrose and Mott Haven, hold a mass meeting this evening at Michael's Hall, Cortlandt-avenue, Melrose.

The St. Louis *Union*, of Saturday last, states that it was currently reported in the city yesterday that Gen. Rosecrans had been ordered to report at Washington, to be assigned to a command in the Army of the Potomac. The rumor mentioned no one as his successor in command of this department. Gen. Pleasonton would naturally succeed him, until some other commander was appointed. The name of Gen. Banks is mentioned in well-informed circles as the probable future commander of the department.

The Lincoln and Johnson Campaign Club of the Ninth Ward held a mass meeting last evening at the Bleecker Buildings. Hon. W. A. Cook, Capt. Noyes, Hon. George Briggs and others delivered addresses. The Union men of the Ninth Ward turned out in full force, and the hall was densely crowded. The nomination of Hon. Henry J. Raymond for Congress was enthusiastically indorsed.

At a meeting of the old members of the Seventy-Ninth N. G. S. N. Y., held last evening at the Mercer House, it was unanimously resolved to reorganize the regiment.

The citizens of New-Haven and of other parts of New-England have lately been extensively victimized by a young gentleman of good address, who has deceived them with purchasing, for amounts ranging from $10 to $3,000, the right to manufacture soap by a new method, without the use of grease. The sum last named was paid by a man who could not afford it for the right to make the soap for the State of Vermont.

A Union mass meeting is to be held at Middletown, Conpecticut, on Friday, (to-morrow,) which will be addressed by Hon. Jas. A. Briggs, of Ohio, Hon. W. C. Doane, of Washington, and John C. Dimmick, Esq., of New-York.

The Chicago *Tribune* states that, in a speech at Monmouth, Illinois, a few days ago, Mr. Vallandigham interpreted the meaning of the second resolution of the Chicago Platform, of which he was the author. He said the Democracy were in favor of a reconstruction of the Union on the basis of State rights, and hence they excluded from the platform the idea of a restoration of the Union on the "basis of the Federal Union of the States," and inserted in lieu thereof, the "*basis of the Federal States*." The difference of phrase of course embraced a difference of idea, which the speaker explained as follows: *We are opposed to centralization of power in one government, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, which would be one of the worst despotisms on earth.*"

William M. Evarts, Esq., of New-York, Hon. Richard H. Dana Jr., of Boston, and Col. James F. Jaquess are positively announced by the Union General Committee of Kings County to speak at the Academy of Music Brooklyn, Friday evening. These names will be sufficient to fill the house as it has been filled for several meetings heretofore, and we advise all who want a chance to hear the addresses to secure their seats at an early hour.

Our National Debt and Our National Resources.

Mr. Benjamin, the rebel Secretary of the Treasury, as well as most of those at the North who sympathize with him, seem to take great comfort in the fact that our public debt is now half as large as that of England, while the annual interest on it is the same. The conclusion which they draw from this circumstance invariably is that the burden which England finds so heavy will certainly overwhelm us.

In all inferences of this kind about our financial situation, however, it is constantly overlooked that England came out of the war with Napoleon in 1815 with her debt and her annual burden almost exactly what they now are. It has not been reduced, we believe, by above eighty millions sterling, while the other expenses of Government have enormously increased. And yet in 1815 her population was only about half of that of the free States, and has increased at a ratio which only doubles it once in forty years, while ours doubles once in twenty-five years, without counting the increase derived from immigration. So that our capacity to pay off a debt increases with more than twice the rapidity of that of England. In other words, if we had numbered as England did, only about 12,000,000 in 1815, our population in 1840 would have been 24,000,000, and in 1865, about 50,000,000, while that of England in 1865 will only be about 30,000,000.

Nor is this all. It is safe to say that in 1815, all the best land in England was already under cultivation; and consequently what has since been brought under cultivation, has yielded a steadily decreasing return to a steadily increasing amount of labor. Here, on the contrary, the extent of virgin soil of the highest fertility, still untouched, may be said to be, for all practical purposes, unlimited, and it is on this that a large portion of our increase of population is every year set to work; so that not only is our own increase of population twice as rapid as that of Great Britain, but its labor is at least twice as productive. This is shown by the difference in the interest paid on capital, which is nearly twice as great here as in England, which would not be the case if the use of it were not twice as profitable.

So that our situations far from resembling that of Great Britain at the close of the great French war, is more than twice as favorable. We have the same amount of money to pay yearly, but we have a population of twice the size to pay it, increasing with twice the rapidity, on a soil of which a boundless area is still untouched. And yet England has gone on steadily growing in numbers and wealth, and with credit not only unimpaired, but which during the whole of the last fifty years has stood higher in the money markets of the world, than that of any other nation. She has held this position, and acquired this confidence, without half the advantages that we enjoy, solely by the rigid determination of the Government and the people to meet their engagements faithfully and punctually, and by entire freedom from Copperheads and Copperheadism. We need hardly say that it is twice as easy for us to be honest as for her, and if we fail to pay our debts, it will be because we are twice as great knaves.

When Benjamin writes circulars to his agents abroad for the purpose of depreciating the national credit, he does so because he believes that this will be a potent means of paralyzing our exertions in the field, and bringing the war to a termination ruinous to the North. But in doing this he is simply following the example set him by nearly all the Copperhead organs at the North. There is not one of them which does not labor zealously to prepare the way for recognition by familiarizing the public mind with the idea that our debt can never be paid; and of course nothing will ever contribute more to National bankruptcy than a general feeling of despair about the possibility of meeting the public liabilities. We therefore warn all patriotic Americans against attempts on the public credit here as well as in Dixie. Articles on this subject in the Copperhead newspapers are simply the counterpart of Benjamin's circular, and are intended to help the same cause and effect the same ends.

Neutrality—The Sacramento and the Tallahassee.—The news from Europe which we publish to-day, relative to the refusal of a supply of coals for the *Sacramento* at British ports, will not be regarded as unsatisfactory if it is followed by the same rigid application of the British neutrality laws to the rebel pirates. The *Tallahassee*, the *Florida* and their companions can only become really formidable at this end of the great Atlantic highway by getting frequent supplies of coal at the various British Colonial ports, from Halifax to Nassau, or by the collusive aid of British merchantmen acting as tenders to the privateers. Lord Russell might, with advantage, direct his attention to the British North American coaling stations.

Rebel Estimate of the "Cessationists."

Shortly after the "chivalry" compelled the hauling down of the old flag on Fort Sumter, their organ, the Charleston *Mercury*, discoursed thus: "Flunkey is a genuine Yankee word. It is only found in a Yankee dictionary, and is there defined by a periphrasis. The great Webster, who understood Yankeedom thoroughly, calls it 'A term of contempt for one who is mean and low-spirited, perhaps from the Scottish *flunkie*, a livery-servant.' The word could only have its origin in a land where the thing itself had an existence. The animal flunkey, is an unadulterated Yankee product. Recent events go to prove that it is not merely the exclusive, but universal growth of that region."

Well, three years and a half have passed since then, and now we hear from the Charleston *Mercury* again in these words: "President Davis, who has been opposed to making any concessions whatever to the enemy, has been finally prevailed upon to grant an armistice to the North, *provided it is solicited in a respectful* manner. This proposed armistice, if granted, raises the blockade by land and sea, which will enable our people to lay in a large amount of supplies. * * * * Therefore, we lose nothing by granting this experiment to the Yankees, who *have openly confessed that they are whipped*, by proclaiming the war on their part a failure." So here we have it again. Pat to the purpose, too, if the Chicago platform be indeed the accepted policy of the North. It will be literally true, and we may as well own it—may set it down in our school geographies so that our children shall understand it—that flunkeyism only flourishes in that part of the world bounded on the north by the British Provinces, on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south by Mason and Dixon's line, and on the west by the Rocky Mountains.

For that assemblage of cravens at Chicago and its pusillanimous doings, the North is not, as yet, responsible. No land yet was ever entirely free from such out-growths of the meanest elements of humanity. There never was a cause so sacred, never yet a policy so urgent, as to enlist all of a people in its support. Least of all could we expect this war against pro-slavery treason to unite the entire North. The fear expressed by Daniel Webster, in his speech at Marshfield, published in the second volume of his works, was a just fear: "I am afraid, fellow-citizens, that the generation of 'dough-faces' will be as perpetual as the generation of men." And he meant Northern men of just such kidney as those at Chicago when he said: "Such persons are dough-faces, with dough heads, and dough hearts, and dough souls; they are *all* dough; the coarsest potter may mould them to vessels of honor or dishonor—most readily to vessels of dishonor." A whole generation of the North have been politically trained to defer to the "master race," and to acquiesce in every assumption of the slave power. They have been bred to believe that they were only the "mudsills" of the land; and it is evident in everything they do that they *feel* the mudsill taint in their blood and their bones. "Flunkeyism" is their second nature. It interfuses every atom of their being; filters from their brain in every thought; lubricates their tongue at every word; and crooks their knees at every movement. They are in torture unless creeping in the shadow of the chivalry. Such were the men at Chicago who, as the Charleston *Mercury* says, "openly confessed that they were whipped." They spoke for themselves. They spoke for a good many other just such creatures behind them. But what, we insist, they did not speak for, is the majority of the Northern people.

We assert that the election next Tuesday will show these insolent traitors that the body of the North does not confess this war a "failure," and does not ask for a "cessation of hostilities"—that, on the contrary, it will stand square up to the mark of all the grand deeds of Grant, and Sheridan, and Farragut, and will settle it as firmly as fate that treason shall be smitten to the dust. It is not possible that the majority of the third generation from those men who carried through that seven years' struggle of the Revolution should be so degenerate as to give up their birthright in this fourth year of a struggle, when the odds against them, relatively, were not one-half or one-fourth part so great. We are no worse off than our fathers were in having flunkies and cravens among us. They had their cow-boys and tories. We shall no more give that stripe of men the rule than they did. We shall keep all power out of their hands as they did; shall, in like manner, go straight on fighting as though they did not exist; shall leave them behind buried in contempt, and shall deliver their memories, too, to our children as warnings of the fate that is sure to overtake all who are false to their country in its hour of need.

The infatuation of these recreants, in seriously believing that they are strong enough to make a President, is amazing. "Flunkeyism," we know, strikes to the marrow, but it seems almost incredible that it should so addle the brain that they can get no better notion of the temper of the American people. Even the cattle of the field know when the storm is brewing. The spirit of the true people of the North, which has been long and silently gathering wrath, will have its vent on Tuesday. It will sweep the breadth of the land, blasting, as with heaven's lightnings, all this traitorous poltroonery into annihilation.

Continas and the Copperheads.—We publish this morning Continas' declaration of surrender to the French commander at Matamoras. It will strike every intelligent Copperhead at once, how remarkable is the coincidence in spirit and in terms between this offer of surrender by Continas, and the proposed Chicago surrender to Jeff. Davis. Continas, like McClellan's supporters, considers the struggle of Mexico for nationality "a failure," and certainly, we must admit that, though his action in this respect is not of the heroic order, he has infinitely more reason for it than our Copperheads. He relies upon the statements, official and unofficial, of the French invaders, that they only mean kindness and good-will to the Mexican people, just as the Chicago Cessationists rely upon Jeff. Davis, that, after all, he only means Union. Continas looks to the Commander of the French for "magnanimity." Vallandigham and the Chicago Copperheads look to the Richmond conspirators for brotherly devotion. Both take the high ground of "unconditional surrender." Continas hopes that the French Emperor's agent will make him a Brigadier-General. The Chicago man hopes that Jeff. Davis will permit him to become President of a portion of the United States.

The watchwords, moreover, of these advocates of surrender at Chicago and at Matamoras are not dissimilar. "Independence and Liberty!" shouts Continas, as he hands over his sword and his honor to the despoilers of his country. "The Union must be preserved," hiccoughs the Copperhead, as he proclaims, in the ears of every rebel, that the national army has become impotent, that the national arms are disgraced by failure, and that the Republic is collapsed.

Continas and the Copperheads! "Independence and Liberty!"

Sixth Congressional District.

In another column we publish an extended statement of the attempt made to harmonize the differences in regard to the Congressional nomination in the Sixth District. It seems that Mr. H. J. Raymond and Col. Hawkins were nominated on the same evening by their respective conventions, and that various attempts have been made to secure some amicable and disinterested decision as to which of the two should withdraw. Mr. Raymond proposed to submit the matter to the judgment of three persons—one to be chosen by each of the candidates, and the other by those two. All attempts, however, to agree upon the third man failed. The State Central Committee then took the matter in hand, but failed to secure the assent of Col. Hawkins or his friends to any one of the numerous propositions which were made.

The only mode of deciding the question to which they would submit was *by casting lots*. We have heard of no one yet who considers this a reputable or admissible mode of deciding such a question. The State Central Committee unanimously rejected it, and recommended the Union voters to support Mr. Raymond as the regularly nominated Union candidate.

Last year the Wards in this District (Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth,) gave about 750 Union majority on the vote for State Senator. This year there are two Democratic candidates in the field, Elijah Ward and Eli P. Norton. The chances are decidedly in favor of the Union nominee, in spite of the attempt to draw off voters for Col. Hawkins, provided the canvass is vigorous and thorough. We believe the Union men of the District are determined to make it so.

Mr. Belmont's Bets.

In the Washington correspondence of the *Herald*, a few days since, it was stated that Mr. Belmont was ready and anxious to *bet* on the result of the election, and that his confidence on the subject excited considerable surprise.

In response to this notice we published on Monday the following note, saying that it came from a perfectly responsible quarter:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice the Washington correspondent of the *Herald* says, in its last Sunday issue, that Mr. Belmont is ready to bet any amount on McClellan's election.

I have only to say that within a short time $2,000 to $1,000 was offered him that Lincoln would be elected. This he declined, and said he required three to one, thus, not showing much confidence in the success of his friend and nominee.

If Mr. Belmont has changed his views, *the bet of two to one is still open for him to accept.* UNION.

In reply to this we have received the following:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Sir: A correspondent in your paper of to-day seems anxious to have a bet on the coming Presidential election.

I offer the following: I will bet the sum of ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) the money to be deposited in the New-York Trust Company, that if Mr. Lincoln should be elected, we will be in a state of war during the term of his Administration, or will be forced into a disgraceful peace, with separation; and the same amount, to be similarly deposited, that if Gen. McClellan is elected, the Union will be restored within his term of office.

Yours, very respectfully,
AUGUST BELMONT.

It seems from this that Mr. Belmont is not at all anxious to bet *on the result of the election*, even when he can have odds of two to one in his favor. As to the bet which he is willing to take, we submit it to public consideration. The main point established by his letter is, that he has no faith whatever in McClellan's election.

Martyrs to Principle.—The McClellan organs here are much troubled to decide on the line of party argument best adapted to meet the case of Ferry and Donahue. The detection of the crime committed by these Copperhead agents was so unexpected, that the organs at first publicly denied, in the face of the culprits' own confessions, that there had been any frauds committed. The whole thing was pronounced to be a conspiracy on the part of the Administration to cheat McClellan's military supporters of their votes.

This line of defence, however, was abandoned yesterday by the organs, in a most unaccountable way. They now admit the crime, but plead, first, that the court had no power to try, and second, that the sentence—imprisonment for life—is excessive. "An eminent lawyer of this city" appears on the stage, and says:

"The Republican Legislature affixed a punishment of $250 fine and one year's incarceration in county jail or penitentiary, a *maximum* punishment of the crime whereof Donahue is convicted. Where do the President or his court get their authority to punish at all? If they do get it, is it otherwise than by analogy? The military court try a civilian for a State crime, without jury, and the President provides arbitrary punishment!"

This "eminent lawyer" possibly could tell his political friends how a crime committed in Baltimore is to be punished in New-York, which is the "State," we presume, where he imagines the trial ought to have taken place. He could perhaps also show his friends that it is no fraudulent infraction of military law—this revision of the Army List by Donahue and Ferry. But until he does show both these points in an intelligible light, probably he might better have said nothing. Certainly he does not help his party much more than he helps the cause of honest government—except that he unwittingly accepts the guilt of the prisoners as proven.

Complicated Campaigns.—There are certainly some very remarkable campaigns being carried on at this date by the rebels. They have a novel political character attached to them. When Hood was setting forth on his present campaign to the northward, Jeff. Davis delivered a speech at Augusta in which he said Hood's object was to "help the Peace party of the North to elect their candidate." The Richmond *Examiner*, in like manner, told us a short time ago, that Jubal Early, in the Shenandoah Valley, was "electioneering for the Peace candidate." Gen. Price, too, has been operating upon the same line in Missouri, for, beside his ravages and butcheries, he has had leisure and opportunity, during his travels, to mount the stump and deliver speeches for Little McClellan. These are surely very curious things.

The rebels are very explicit in proclaiming this their purpose; and the Peace party of the North are showing their gratitude to their rebel allies by magnifying their exploits and chanting their praises. But though Hood join hands with Wood, and Price with Pendleton, and Early with Vallandigham—though the "Sons of Liberty" in the North cooperate with the imps of slavery in the South, their counsels and struggles will come to naught; for the great loyal army in the field will rout the one by their bullets, while the loyal army by the fireside rout the other by their ballots.

The Destruction of the Rebel Ram Albemarle.—The graphic description of the destruction of the *Albemarle*, which we publish this morning, forms one of the most romantic tales of the war. The gallantry, presence of mind, coolness and daring of Lieut. Cushing have had few parallels in our own or any other time. His craft was little better than a ship's launch. His crew consisted of but a dozen men. The obstacles which presented themselves in ascending the Roanoke were of a kind only to be overcome by exertions of an almost superhuman nature. But the task was accomplished, as our readers will see, in a way which must command the admiration of the whole country, although at some sacrifice; only two of the party—Lieut. Cushing and one of his men—escaping either death or capture. We question if the record of any navy can produce a case of more noble and indomitable daring than is to be found in this recital. Certainly we know of none attributed to one so young, Lieut. Cushing not being more than 22 years of age.

The Late Battle.—Those who would understand the movement made by the Army of the Potomac on Thursday last, will find on the second page of to-day's Times a succint and comprehensive account of the entire operation, its plan, inception, execution and final issue. The Copperheads are, of course, already basely trying to use this movement of our troops for political effect. They are attempting to prove that Grant made a final and fatal failure; to show by it that Grant can never capture Richmond, and that the great rebellion can never be subdued. The Copperheads have rushed to these conclusions with the greatest haste and the utmost delight. But the fact is they are altogether overdoing this thing. The malignancy with which they seize on every incident to belittle and misrepresent the deeds of our armies, and to show the hopelessness of the Union cause, is producing disgust among all decent white men. They have neither pride in their country, pride in the achievement of its armies, nor self-respect. When they cannot daily find grounds ready at hand for maligning our soldiers, they invent false grounds.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

RELEASED.

Col. Coles, Superintendant of Old Capitol Prison, pursuant to directions from the War Department today, discharged from custody the members of the firm of Hamilton, Easter & Co., and Charles E. Waters, lately arrested in Baltimore upon a charge of selling goods to rebel agents, and aiding and abetting in blockade-running upon their giving bail in the sum of $10,000 for each person respectively to appear and answer when called for before the Military Commission which has jurisdiction of the cases. The bail was perfected by deposit in each case of a certified check for the amount required upon the Union Bank of Baltimore.

A NEW DODGE.

Copperhead agents are circulating among New-York soldiers a power of attorney, to which has been added the following words: "And I hereby revoke any power of attorney heretofore executed by me, authorizing any person to cast my vote," intending thereby to deceive the unwary, and cut off all proxies heretofore regularly executed and forwarded, expecting by this means to counteract the effect of Union votes already sent forward by soldiers.

PERSONAL.

Postmaster-General Dennison left town this evening for his home, in Ohio, to remain until after election.

Maj.-Gen. Butler and a portion of his staff arrived this morning from the front. The General was a long time in consultation with the President and Secretary of War. He left town this evening.

FROM CITY POINT.

The mail steamer *Dictator* arrived here this morning from City Point, but brings no news of importance from the Army of the Potomac. The *Dictator* brought up about twenty-five enlisted men who are under sentence of court-martial for various offences. The majority of them are to be sent to the Dry Tortugas. Quite a number of furloughed officers and men came up in the *Dictator*, who are going home to vote.

LIEUT. CUSHING.

Lieut. W. B. Cushing, who, in command of picket launch No. 1, destroyed the formidable iron-clad ram *Albemarle*, lying at Plymouth, N. C., arrived in town to-day, and reported to the Secretary of the Navy.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Gen. Butler has issued detailed instructions to Major Mulford, Assistant Agent of Exchange for carrying out the arrangements recently entered into between Gens. Grant and Lee for feeding and clothing the prisoners of war held by military authorities of the United States and rebels.

DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.

The following deaths of New-York soldiers are reported to-day: Corp. Eben Elmer, Co. G, 126th Infantry; Oscar Kendall, Co. D, 14th Artillery; Adelbert Caywood, Co. A, 24th Cavalry; Anthony Lopez, Co. K, 51st Infantry; F. B. Porter, Co. K, 8th Artillery.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The total subscriptions to the 10-40 loan, to Oct. 30, foot up $81,667,800; to the new 7-30s, $57,003,800.

THE CURRENCY.

The currency issued to the National Banks during last week amounts to $1,826,150; total to Oct. 30, $57,664,180.

NATIONAL BANKS ESTABLISHED.

The following National Banks have been established for the week ending Oct. 29:

The Kensington National Bank of Philadelphia, Penn.	$250,000
The Boylston National Bank of Boston, Mass.	400,000
The National Bank of Germantown, Philadelphia	200,000
The National Bank of Commerce, of Philadelphia	250,000
The First National Bank of Jamestown, N. Y.	100,000
The First National Bank of Gloucester, Mass	100,000
The First National Bank of Winona, Minn	50,000
The Broadway National Bank of Boston, Mass.	200,000
The National Bank of Chester, West Chester, Penn.	225,000
The National Bank of Winthrop, Me.	50,000
The National Bank of Commerce, of Boston	1,000,000
The First National Bank of Pondulac, Wis.	75,000
The Commercial National Bank of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	1,000,000
The Manufacturers National Bank of Philadelphia	570,100
The Randolph National Bank, Mass.	150,000
The Cheshire National Bank, Keene, N. H.	100,000
The Southwark National Bank, Philadelphia	250,000
The Consolidation National Bank, Philadelphia	300,000

MADE DEPOSITARIES OF PUBLIC FUNDS.

The following national banks have been made depositaries of the public funds and designated as financial agents of the United States: Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia; City National Bank, Philadelphia; First National Bank, Medina, N. Y.; First National Bank, Camden, N. J.; First National Bank, Jamestown, N. Y.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

RECORDS OF COURTS-MARTIAL.

An official record of the court-martial cases has been published. The list embraces one Colonel, one Major, 22 Captains, 25 First Lieutenants, 29 Second Lieutenants, two Assistant Surgeons and one Chaplain. They were convicted of various offences, including neglect of duty, embezzlement, and twenty-five for drunkenness while on duty. The larger number of these offenders were dismissed the service.

ARRIVAL OF LIEUT. CUSHING.

Lieut. Cushing arrived here to-day, bringing with him the official report of the particulars attending his destruction of the rebel ram *Albemarle*. This act relieves all the sounds of North Carolina from floating enemies, and thus leaves them free to the operations of our fleet. Lieut. Cushing is a citizen of, and was appointed from, the State of New-York. He is satisfied that a large number of lives must have been lost by the blowing up, as the *Albemarle* was well manned. The Secretary of the Navy will recommend to Congress a vote of thanks, and he will be promoted to be a Lieutenant-Commander.

FLOUR CONTRACTS.

Contracts for 26,000 barrels of flour were awarded to-day, by the Commissary Department, at from $11 50 to $12 85.

GOV. SEYMOUR'S "FRIENDS."

The New-York Commission have not yet accomplished the main objects of their visit.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE FRAUDS.

The Investigations of Gov. Seymour's Commissioners—The Trial of Col. North.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

Gov. Seymour's Commissioners are still engaged in the examination of papers connected with lately developed frauds, and have found so much food for reflection in them that at their urgent request the trial of North and others has been postponed another day. They have been persistent in their endeavors to postpone these trials until after election, fearing, doubtless, the damaging effect which the facts developed by evidence will have upon the interests which they represent. But the authorities will consent to no further delay, being of the opinion that the prisoners are entitled to immediate trial, in order that, if innocent, they may be the sooner honorably discharged, and if guilty, the law may be vindicated and the culprits punished. The trial, it is understood, will positively commence in the morning. Meantime, the Commissioners are allowed free access to the prisoners, and allowed by Government every facility for making up their defence. These gentlemen virtually concede the question of jurisdiction by admitting that the State of New-York has no power to try the case, and that if tried at all, it must be by the military authorities of the United States.

The New-York State agency rooms have been turned over to the Commissioners, and such votes as were found there at the time of the arrest of the State agents have been handed to Mr. Kelly, one of the members, who has made himself responsible for their safekeeping and transmission to their proper destination.

The Case of Col. North.

Washington, D. C., Wednesday, Nov. 2.

The trial of Col. North, New-York State Agent, has been further postponed until to-morrow, in order to give the accused additional time for preparation and enable the prosecution to send for witnesses.

Handsome Gift to the Sanitary Commission from Hon. Robert J. Walker.

The following letter to Collector Draper explains itself:

London, No. 21 Cockspur-street, Oct. 22, 1864.

Dear Sir: The Hon. Robert J. Walker has authorized me to ship from London, or Liverpool, to your care, for the United States Sanitary Commission, some thirteen or fourteen cases containing most valuable pictures, etc. These pictures are a present from Mr. Walker to the United States Sanitary Commission. Very respectfully yours,

E. C. FISHER,
Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission.

To Hon. Simeon Draper, Collector, New York.

Mass Meeting of the Veteran Union Club at Cooper Institute To-Night.

The Lincoln and Johnson Veteran Campaign Club hold their second grand mass meeting at the Cooper Institute to-night. Major-Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks, Rev. Dr. Bellows, Hon. Daniel Dougherty and Col. Carpenter will speak upon this occasion. And as it is one of the last Union meetings of the campaign, it is intended to make it one of the best. The address of Rev. Dr. Bellows, President of the Sanitary Commission, will undoubtedly be extremely interesting, containing as it will his account of his recent visit to California. Front seats will be reserved for ladies and veteran soldiers, who are especially invited to be present.

Soldiers' Votes in the Post-office.—We publish in our advertising columns a list of letters remaining in the Post-office, which contain soldiers' ballots. Of course, unless they are called for before election day they will be valueless.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

To the Union Voters of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards.

On the 9th of October a Convention of Delegates elected under the call of the Union Central Committee, of which Mr. DARLING is President, met and nominated HENRY J. RAYMOND for Congress. The vote on the first ballot stood 10 for Mr. RAYMOND and 8 for CHARLES S. SPENCER, and at a subsequent meeting the nomination was made unanimous. On the same evening a convention of delegates elected, under the call of the Union General Committee, of which SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., is Chairman, met and nominated Col. R. C. HAWKINS for Congress.

In his letter of acceptance Mr. RAYMOND reserved the right to withdraw from the canvass whenever the harmony of the Union party of the district could be promoted by such a step.

Conference Committees had been appointed by both conventions; but on the 24th of October, finding that their efforts to unite the vote of the district on a single candidate were not likely to prove effectual, Mr. RAYMOND called upon Col. HAWKINS, and after some conversation addressed him a note, which led to the following correspondence:

MR. RAYMOND TO COL. HAWKINS.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

Col. R. C. Hawkins:

DEAR SIR: Circumstances for which probably neither of us can properly be held responsible, have placed us in a position of rivalry as candidates for Congress, which threatens to throw the Sixth District into the hands of the enemies of the Union cause. I am sure that you would deprecate such a result as sincerely as I should, and that you would cheerfully cooperate with me in any proper steps to unite the Union vote upon a single candidate.

I am prepared to make a proposition which I think would lead to that result, and at the same time involve no sacrifice of rights or personal feeling on the part of either of us. Before doing so, however, I would be glad to learn from you whether your position is such that you can receive and respond to it, or whether the matter is so far closed on your part as to render all attempts at adjustment useless.

Please reply at your earliest convenience, and believe me, very truly, yours,

HENRY J. RAYMOND.

COLONEL HAWKINS' REPLY TO MR. RAYMOND.

No. 48 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1864.

Hon. Henry J. Raymond:

DEAR SIR: In answer to your note of yesterday, and the verbal proposition made by you at my office, for each of us to select a referee, and they to select a third, I would state, that at a meeting of the Congressional Convention, held this A. M., a resolution was passed authorizing me to accede to your proposition, and I have selected Hon. ORISON BLUNT to act for me. He will be at his office in the Park up to 4 o'clock this P. M., for the purpose of meeting the gentleman appointed to act for you, or at other hour during the day. As immediate action is necessary, I trust you will instruct your referee to address Mr. BLUNT at the earliest moment. Yours, faithfully,

RUSH C. HAWKINS.

MR. RAYMOND TO MR. BENEDICT.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1864.

Hon. E. C. Benedict:

MY DEAR SIR: Col. HAWKINS has accepted a proposition from me to refer the matter of our differences in regard to a Congressional candidate in the Sixth District to three persons—one to be selected by him, one by me, and the third by those two. He has selected Hon. ORISON BLUNT. Will you be kind enough to act for me in the matter. If so, Mr. BLUNT would like to meet you at his office in the Park, before 4 P. M. Very truly yours, H. J. RAYMOND.

Hon. E. C. BENEDICT.

MR. BENEDICT'S REPORT TO MR. RAYMOND.

No. 74 WALL-STREET, Oct. 29, 1864.

DEAR SIR: Having closed my ineffectual efforts to procure union and harmony in our Congressional district, I beg to report briefly:

Immediately on the receipt of your request to act in the matter on 25th inst., I called on Mr. BLUNT, and after considerable conversation, in which he proposed that both candidates should withdraw and allow both conventions to meet in joint ballot and make new nominations; and also that we should settle it *by lot*—both of which being quite outside of our powers, I declined to accede to. I named the following persons: SIMEON DRAPER and GEORGE W. BLUNT, of this city, and JAMES S. T. STRANAHAN, of Brooklyn. Mr. BLUNT took time to ascertain whether his powers authorized him to join in selecting a third man.

When we next met I added the following names: Judge WILLIAM MITCHELL and Judge HENRY E. DAVIES. At a late hour in the evening he declined them, and propose A. F. DOW, WALDO HUTCHINS, JOHN J. DERBY, IRA O. MILLER, GEORGE P. BRADFORD and R. F. ANDREWS. Several of them being unknown to me I took time till your return from Washington to decide. I, however, found on inquiry in the morning, that those gentlemen were understood to be entirely identified with Col. HAWKINS in his nomination, and I addressed to Mr. BLUNT the following letter;

No. 74 WALL-STREET, Oct. 27, 1864.

DEAR SIR: On inquiry yesterday, I was informed that the gentlemen named by you are so much identified with Col. HAWKINS as to preclude the possibility of selecting either of them as our third man. This, with your previous declining to select from those offered by me, viz: SIMEON DRAPER, GEORGE W. BLUNT, JAMES S. T. STRANAHAN, Judge WILLIAM MITCHELL and Judge HENRY E. DAVIES, makes me feel that there is small prospect of our agreeing upon any one. Feeling, however, very deeply the importance of united action in our district, which is probably the only one which we can save in the city, I determined to make one more attempt, and should have made my further proposition yesterday, had I not told you that I would submit your names to Mr. RAYMOND, who did not return till this morning.

I propose CHARLES JONES, Chairman State Central Committee; JAMES KELLY, Postmaster; Judge RICHARD BUSTEAD, Judge BENJAMIN W. BONNEY, gentlemen whose patriotism and integrity you will not doubt any more than that of those already named. And understanding that Senator MORGAN is now in the city, I further offer that all the names proposed by us respectively, be submitted to him, and that he name one whom we shall take as the third man; or I will agree to him as the third man.

I am so occupied to-day, professionally, that I cannot call on you till late in the day, and, therefore, write you this that no time may be lost. I must also say that if these propositions do not produce an agreement, I shall, without further delay, report to Mr. RAYMOND our ill-success, and resign my power to him.

Respectfully and truly yours,

Hon. ORISON BLUNT. E. C. BENEDICT.

Not hearing from Mr. B., I called on him last evening to know his decision, when he informed me that he had been absent; and that while I objected to the gentlemen proposed by him because of their identification with Col. HAWKINS, he must object to those proposed by me on a similar ground, for he found, on inquiry, they were bitter opponents of Col. H., and had already expressed their opinions—some of them to Col. H. himself, that he ought to withdraw. From this remark, however, he specially excepted Judge MITCHELL, of whom he said he had not heard it said that he had expressed an opinion against Col. H. continuing in nomination. He then concurred with me in the opinion that further efforts on our part would be useless, and he again expressed the wish that both candidates would withdraw and let the two conventions act jointly.

I accordingly return to you your letter to me, that of Col. H. to you, and surrender my powers into your hands, expressing my regret that we failed to harmonize the party, and my gratification at Mr. BLUNT's information, that so many such men whom the party have delighted to honor, are of the opinion that Col. HAWKINS ought to withdraw.

Yours, very truly and respectfully,

E. C. BENEDICT.

Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.

This seemed to close all efforts on the part of the candidates themselves to adjust the controversy.

On Tuesday last the STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE took up the subject of the differences in several of the City Districts, with a view to producing, if possible, harmony of action. When the *Sixth District* came up to be considered,

Col. HAWKINS and Mr. RAYMOND, the two Union candidates, were present by invitation, and made each a statement of facts in regard to their respective nominations, and the efforts already made to adjust their differences.

It appeared, as is shown above, that a proposition had been made by Mr. RAYMOND and accepted by Col. HAWKINS, that each should select a referee, and those two a third, and that *the three thus chosen should decide which of the two candidates should withdraw*: and that Messrs. ORISON BLUNT and E. C. BENEDICT, the referees selected by the two candidates, had failed to agree in the choice of a third.

It was then proposed by Mr. JONES, of the committee, that the State Executive Committee select the third referee.

To this Mr. RAYMOND *assented* and Col. HAWKINS *declined* to assent.

It was then proposed by Mr. JEROME that the State Executive Committee select the third man, and that he be accepted, provided their choice should be *unanimous*.

To this Mr. RAYMOND *assented* and Col. HAWKINS *declined*.

It was then proposed by Mr. FIELD that the State Executive Committee select three new men as arbiters, and that the candidates abide by their decision.

To this Mr. RAYMOND *assented* and Col. HAWKINS *declined*.

After these efforts Col. HAWKINS said there were but two propositions to which the convention which nominated him would assent: 1. That both candidates withdraw, and the two conventions meet and make a nomination in joint ballot. 2. That it be decided by *casting lots*.

The State Executive Committee declined to sanction either,—on the ground that it was too late to convene the two conventions again, and present a third candidate with any chance of success,—and that a decision by lot would not command the respect, the confidence or the full vote of either side.

It was then proposed by Mr. HISCOX that the convention which nominated Col. HAWKINS, be requested to assent to the choice of a third man by the State Executive Committee.

Mr. RAYMOND suggested that inasmuch as he had personally assented to this mode of adjustment, Col. HAWKINS ought to do the same for himself and to advise his convention to endorse his action.

This Col. HAWKINS *declined* to do.

The committee then unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the two candidates and the conventions nominating them, to empower the Executive Committee to select such third person, and that the decision of the majority determine who of the two nominees shall be the candidate of the Union party in the Sixth District.

HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman Ex. Com.
W. M. PORTER, Secretary.

In response to this resolution, the committee received the following

REPLY FROM MR. RAYMOND.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.

Charles Jones, Esq., Chairman State Committee:

DEAR SIR: I assent on my own behalf, and pledge the assent of the convention which placed me in nomination, to the proposition of the Executive Committee, and will withdraw peremptorily from the canvass in case the arbiters appointed in the manner proposed decide that the harmony of the Union party in the district will be promoted thereby.

Yours, respectfully,

HENRY J. RAYMOND.

On behalf of the convention which nominated Mr. RAYMOND, I assent to the proposition of the State Executive Committee referred to in Mr. RAYMOND's note.

J. WILSON GREEN,
Chairman of Nominating Convention.

Nov. 1, 1864.

The committee also received the following

REPLY ON BEHALF OF COL. HAWKINS.

No. 89 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1864.

Mr. Waldo M. Potter, Secretary:

DEAR SIR: At the request of Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS, our candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, the Nominating Convention was called together this morning to consider a proposition made by your committee, viz.: that your committee select an umpire, in the conference committee of *two* now existing on the part of Messrs. RAYMOND and HAWKINS, to decide which of the two candidates shall be withdrawn.

The convention was unanimous in the opinion that the only mode of settling the difficulty so as to have no bad party feeling on either side, is to decide the matter *by lot*, as proposed at a mass meeting held in the district last Friday evening, and published in the *Evening Post* of yesterday.

This course would place both candidates and their friends on equal terms, and the result would be the election of the Union candidate of the district, which must be far more gratifying to every true Union man than any mere personal triumph.

The convention would also consent to withdrawing both candidates, and agree upon a third one, if there is time left for such a course, which may be considered doubtful.

If the friends of Mr. RAYMOND are not willing to meet us on equal terms, then there is no chance of saving the district, for Col. HAWKINS *will not be withdrawn*, but will show at the polls the strength and partiality of his friends.

Hoping your committee may effect a settlement on the basis proposed by the convention, I remain, yours, very respectfully, AUG. F. DOW,
Chairman of Nominating Committee.

ACTION OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON THE WHOLE SUBJECT.

Upon the receipt of these letters at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New-York Union State Committee, held at the Astor House, in the City of New-York, on the 2d of November, 1864, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

The Executive Committee of the New-York Union State Committee, with a desire to harmonize the existing differences in the Sixth Congressional District, invited the two nominees, Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND and Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS, to meet the committee, and after hearing their statements in reference to the action of the nominating conventions and the subsequent attempt of the candidates to reconcile the differences in the District, it was unanimously

Resolved, That it be recommended to the two candidates and the conventions nominating them, (they having already selected each one referee,) to empower the Executive Committee to select a third referee to act with the referees already chosen by the respective candidates, and that the decision of the majority to determine who of the two candidates should be the candidate of the Union party in the Sixth District.

The proposition was accepted by Mr. RAYMOND and the convention which nominated him, but a letter was received from the convention which nominated Col. HAWKINS *declining* the proposition and submitting a counter proposition, and

Thereupon it was unanimously Resolved, That the convention which nominated Col. HAWKINS having declined the proposition made by this committee, and having submitted propositions which this committee do not regard as either expedient or conducive to harmonious and vigorous action among the Union men of the District, *this committee, under all the circumstances of the case, and after careful inquiry as to the relative strength of the two candidates* RECOMMEND ALL UNION VOTERS IN THE DISTRICT TO CAST THEIR VOTES FOR HENRY J. RAYMOND AS THE REGULARLY NOMINATED UNION CANDIDATE.

HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman.
WALDO M. POTTER, Secretary.

The Sixth Congressional District.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

I learn from the *Evening Post* of last night, that the political friends of Col. HAWKINS, in the Sixth District, proposed to the friends of Mr. RAYMOND that it be decided *by lot* which of the two shall withdraw from the canvass.

Permit me to ask you whether you consider this as a proper mode of deciding a grave political question—especially one so grave as the selection of a representative of the Union party in the coming Congress?

A year or two ago it was rumored that the Democratic party had resorted to the lottery to decide between two rival candidates for the judgeship of the Superior Court; and if I remember rightly no journal was sharper or more vehement in condemning this cause of procedure than the *Evening Post*, unless, perhaps, it was the *Tribune*. Is it wise to put the Union party in the same position?

Certainly there must be *some* better mode of settling this dispute than the only one thus far proposed by the friends of Col. HAWKINS.

Yours, UNION.

We cordially agree with our correspondent as to the impropriety of determining these issues by lot; but so far as his remarks imply that we have taken any part between Mr. RAYMOND and Col. HAWKINS, we must protest against them. We desire to see that candidate nominated who is most likely to carry the district; and to determine that point we should think that three independent persons or the State Committee would be excellent umpires.—*Editors Evening Post.*

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
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Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 335 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 780 Broadway.

At Hunt's, No. 430 Broadway, a large assortment of Buckle Gaiters for Fall and Winter wear, plain or fancy, $8. Boots of every description equally low

Billiard Balls.—Welling's Ivory and Patent Compressed Ivory Billiard Balls. Checks, &c., No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar,
FOR THE CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, BRONCHIAL TUBES AND LUNGS, LEADING TO CONSUMPTION.

This sovereign remedy is compounded from the favorite recipe of an illustrious Physician and Chemist, who for many years used it with the most complete success in his extensive private practice.

He had long been profoundly impressed with the wonderful virtue of the honey of the plant Horehound, in union with the CLEANSING and HEALING properties of tar extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree *Abies Balsamea*, or Balm of Gilead. For years he was baffled in his attempts to blend these great medicinal forces into such a union that the original power of each would be preserved, the disagreeable qualities of common tar removed, and the price of the compound be within the means of all. At last, after a long course of difficult chemical experiments, he found that by adding to these *five* other ingredients, each one valuable by itself, he not only obtained the desired results, but greatly increased the curative power of the compound. This having been thoroughly tested by practice, is now offered to the general public as a safe, pleasant and infallible remedy.

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For sale by all Druggists.

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No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

President Petroleum Company.

We learn the stock of this company is being rapidly taken up. In looking over their circular we find that its officers and directors are gentlemen of great energy and stand very high in the community. The interests of the stockholders, it will be noticed, will be well guarded. Our readers, who intend investing in this species of enterprise, would do well to call on the subscription agents, who we know to be reliable men, Messrs. L. R. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York. Their advertisement can be seen in another column.

An Established Remedy.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use have brought out imitations, represented to be the same. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

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A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
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The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

A Hint to our Lady Readers.

"We advise all our lady friends in want of fine furs to examine the extensive assortment to be seen at BURKE'S, No. 250 Broadway, southeast corner Fulton-st. HE imports and manufactures his own stock, which enables him to undersell his competitors."

Birdsall's Arnica Liniment,

An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., N. Y.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,

For children teething, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, and cures wind-colic.

Wives, Mothers and Sisters, whose Husbands, sons and brothers are serving in the army, cannot put into their knapsacks a more necessary or valuable gift than a few boxes of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. They insure health even under the exposures of a soldier's life. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of pills or ointment from the druggist store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

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White China and Fancy Goods 20 per Cent less than any store in the city, at HADLEY'S, Nos. 6 and 12 Cooper Union, 3d and 4th avs., 7th and 8th sts. Call and see.

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Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings never mould their contents. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

MARRIED.

CARPENTER—JAMES.—On Tuesday, Nov. 1, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, by Rev. Dr. McClintock, MILES B. CARPENTER and JOSEPHINE, youngest daughter of John James, Esq., all of this city.

DANES—WILSON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 1, at Southport, Conn., by Rev. Mr. Amory, FREDERICK DANES, M. D., of New-York, and MARIAN, daughter of Capt. Henry Wilson, of Southport. No cards.

HARRISON—KEITH.—In Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, Nov. 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Lumsden, Wm. J. HARRISON, Jr., and MARY J., eldest daughter of Minor H. Keith, Esq.

HERTZ—JACKSON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 2, at the Synagogue Sherith Israel, by Rev. J. J. Lyons, Mr. EDWARD HERTZ and Miss LEAH, daughter of John D. Jackson, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

WARMAN—BROOK.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Sellyale, Orange County, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 30, by Rev. Mr. Gillespie, assisted by Rev. Mr. Roberts, WALTER S. WARMAN, of Irvington, N. Y., and ANNA D., daughter of Mathew Brook.

☞ Ulster County papers please copy.

DIED.

BOYD.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 31, Mrs. MARTHA BOYD, relict of William Boyd, of New-York, in the 97th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, on Thursday, Nov. 3, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 92 Joralemon-st.

BRINCKERHOFF.—At Fishkill, on Sunday, Oct. 30, JERRY A., eldest son of Mathew V. B. and MARY W. Brinckerhoff, aged 13 years.

BULL.—At Grand Bridge Mills, Va., on Thursday, Oct. 20, of yellow fever, contracted at Newbern, WESLEY BLAISDELL, M. D., A. A. S. U. S. Army, of Cooymans, Albany County, N. Y., aged 49 years.

CARR.—On Sunday, Oct. 30, in Hampton Hospital, Va., of wounds received at the battle of Chapin's Farm, Orderly Sergeant FLAVEL W. CARR, Company C, 16th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, aged 28 years.

EATON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 1, after a painful illness, DELIA ADELINE, daughter of John A. Eaton, aged 26 years, 5 months and 15 days.

FRASER.—At Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 31, after a short illness, JANE, wife of John D. Fraser, aged 29 years and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, Nov. 3, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father, Benj. Mills, Esq., Railroad-av., Jersey City.

HAMILTON.—On Monday, Oct. 31, ELIZA ANN HAMILTON, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of her nephew, R. M. Martin, No. 143 East 31st-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HURD.—At Morehead City, N. C., on Monday, Oct. 10, of yellow fever, EUGENE A. HURD, aged 31 years, son of Philo Hurd, Esq., of this city.

HART.—At the battle of Cedar Creek, Va., on Wednesday, Oct. 19, Major ROBERT MCDERMUT HART, Inspector-General, Staff of Gen. Grover, eldest son of George Hart, of this City, aged 24 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 217 State-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

LINDSEY.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 1, of consumption, WILLIAM LINDSEY, a native of County Tyrone, of Parish Glougher, Ireland, in the 33d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 9th-av., between 61st and 62d sts.

PLATT.—On Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1864, WILLIAM D. PLATT, aged 51 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Charles C. Simpson, No. 89 East 23d-st.

STORER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 2, HANNAH, relict of Samuel Storer, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her son-in-law, Lewis R. Davis, are requested to attend her funeral, at the residence of the latter, No. 54 West 35th-st., on Friday, the 4th inst., at 1 P. M.

SAUNDERS.—On Friday, Oct. 28, at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. James J. Woolsey, Stamford, Conn., ELIZABETH, widow of the late Ezek Saunders, in the 78th year of her age.

Her remains were interred at Norwalk on the 1st inst.

STONE.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 1, ALEXANDER STONE, a native of Scotland, in the 66th year of his age.

His friends, and the members of the Greene-st., M. E. Church, in this City, are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday next, at 9 o'clock A. M., from the Church, between Broome and Spring sts.

☞ Scotch papers please copy.

STURGIS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 1, Mrs. SARAH STURGIS, relict of the late Samuel Sturgis, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, Nov. 3, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, John N. Candee, South Clinton-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

VANDERHOOF.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 1, after a lingering illness, HARRIET SATTERLEE, wife of Jacob T. Vanderhoof.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at No. 224 Lexington-av., on Thursday, Nov. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M.

YATES.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 2, at No. 99 Jay-st., SARAH A., youngest child of Thomas and Hannah A. Yates, aged 8 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY
REFERENCE BOOK
FOR 1865.

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED OUR NEW EDITION OF "The Mercantile Agency Reference Book." In its preparation they have been aided by their numerous branch and associate offices, situate in all the leading cities of the United States and Canadas, and have thus had unequaled facilities for the work. The book contains near 200,000 names, embracing all that are at all likely to be found really useful to subscribers. Those not found therein can be obtained by application to our records, access to contents of which is included in subscriptions. By this course we are enabled to keep it within convenient and compact dimensions.

The ratings are all made upon actual data, furnished in detail by our records, the contents of which extend over a period of twenty-three years, and are two-fold in character—one indicating pecuniary resources, the other mercantile credit. The holders of the book will receive promptonotification of all important or material changes in style or rating.

The utmost care has been taken to produce a work which will be both creditable to ourselves and useful to subscribers, and we confidently present it to the business community as superior in every respect to anything of the kind hitherto attempted.

Terms of subscription—which varies according to extent of business and use required of the office—will be made known on application to us.

R. G. DUN & CO.,
Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway.

MESSRS. FOWLER AND WELLS, 389 Broadway, have all works on PHONOGRAPHY, HYDROPATHY, PHRENOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, ANATOMY, MEDICINES and the Natural Sciences generally. Also, Photograper's Views, Albums, Portraits, Busts, Microscopes, etc. Agents, teachers, physicians and the trade supplied.

FURNITURE.

$300,000.

DE GRAF & TAYLOR
Offer their entire stock at gold prices.
AT NO. 87 BOWERY.

FALL AND WINTER.

I am prepared to offer one of the largest stocks of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ever offered in this City, cut and made in the most tasty and best manner, and at prices as low as they can possibly be made. FURNISHING AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT not equaled. F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest store in the City.

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURED BY F. KRUTINA,
CONSISTING OF PARLOR SETS, IN ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT.
BEDROOM SUITES,
IN ROSEWOOD, MAPLE AND WALNUT.
BREAKFAST AND DINING-ROOM SUITES.
All of new designs, and made under my own supervision, at manufacturers' prices, and warranted.

FREDERICK KRUTINA,
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

SEAL RINGS FOR GENTLEMEN,
Fine gold, new styles. Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty-five to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES,
Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCH CHAINS, NEW STYLES,
THREE, FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SAVE LABOR! SAVE YOUR COAL!!
If you want a Heater, Stove or Range that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give you less trouble than any other, call at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway. JOHN SUMNER.

ECONOMY, NEATNESS AND UTILITY—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes paint spots, grease, etc., instantly and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, etc., equal to new, and without injury to the color or fabric—only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 263, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner 17th-st. and 4th-av., New-York.

IVORY EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, black, white and red, three four and five dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES, JUST RECeived—Two, three, four, five to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one doorbelow Canal-st.

POLITICAL.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
LOYAL WOMEN OF NEW-YORK
will be held at the
CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
(Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel,) on
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock,
under the auspices of the
NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN UNION.
Addresses may be expected from
Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, Hon. F. H. PEIRPOINT,
Rev. H. W. BELLOWS, D. D., Major-Gen.
C. GROVER, WM. CURTIS NOYES, Esq.,
and other eminent speakers.
ADMISSION BY TICKET ONLY.
Tickets may be obtained, without charge, at McFarland's, No. 257 Broadway, corner of 32d-st.; Miller & Matthews', No. 757 Broadway; Brentano's, No. 708 Broadway; at the offices of the *Tribune*, *Evening Post*; and at the headquarters of the Young Men's Republican Union, corner of Broadway and 13th-st.

THE TWELFTH WARD GERMAN REPUBLICANS will hold a mass meeting TO-DAY, at Washington Hall, 3d-av. and 126th-st., to indorse the Union ticket. Messrs. Alex. J. Dittenhoefer, Wm. A. Darling, Weil Von Gernstaeben and Francis de Mahlsen, will address the meeting. All Union men are respectfully invited to attend.

WM. KLAUSMANN, President.
PETER FRANK, Secretary.

UNION NOMINATIONS.
For Member of Assembly,
Ninth District, XVIth Ward,
SAMUEL C. REED,
the present incumbent.

McKEON AND CITIZENS' NOMINATION—Candidate for the Fourth Assembly District,
OWEN COLLINS.

POLITICAL.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.
GRAND MASS MEETING
OF THE
VETERAN SOLDIERS' UNION CLUB.

The second Grand Mass Meeting of this Club will be held at the
COOPER INSTITUTE
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, 1864,
at half-past 7 o'clock,
on which occasion
MAJ.-GEN. N. P. BANKS
has kindly consented to be present, and will positively address the meeting, this being the only occasion during the campaign that the General will speak before a New-York audience.

HON. DANIEL DOUHERTY,
COL. CARPENTER, of Philadelphia,
of Kentucky,
Rev. Dr. HENRY W. BELLOWS,
AND
ETHAN ALLEN, Esq.,
will positively speak on this occasion.

Singing by the GLEE CLUB.
Music by DODWORTH'S BAND.
FRONT SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES.
F. WILLIS FISHER, President.
A. MARTIN BURTIS, } Secretaries.
ALFRED L. CURTIS, }

POSTPONED UNTIL FRIDAY.
GRAND "WAR EAGLE" AND UNION TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION AND MASS MEETING.

HEADQUARTERS "UNION WAR EAGLE" CENTRAL COMMITTEE, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.—The United Democracy having issued a call for a mass meeting at Union-square on Thursday evening, Nov. 3, and knowing that the Unionists of the City of New-York wish to avoid the disgraceful scenes which recently occurred in Philadelphia, the GRAND UNION TORCHLIGHT DEMONSTRATION is deferred until
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1864,
JAMES M. THOMSON,
Grand Commander.

The line will be formed in six divisions, as follows:

THE FIRST DIVISION—Under the command of Marshal John Cooper, Jr.—Comprising the "Union War Eagles," of the Nineteenth Ward, and the Union Associations, Lincoln and Johnson Club, the Loyal Union League, and Darling Association of the Nineteenth Ward, the "Manierre Artillery," of the Eighteenth Ward, the Yorkville Liberty Boys, Union Associations of the Twelfth, Seventeenth, Eleventh and Seventh Wards, and "War Eagles" and Union Organizations of the Twenty-second Ward will form on West 23d-st., right resting on 5th-av.

SECOND DIVISION—Under the command of Marshal Henry C. Parke—Comprising the "Union War Eagles" of the Sixteenth Ward, Loyal Union League, Union Association, Lincoln Artillery, and German Club of the Sixteenth Ward, Twentieth Ward Union Associations and German Club, representatives from the Army and Navy, and the "Young Men's Republican Union," will form on West 23d and 21st sts., right resting on 5th-av.

THIRD DIVISION—Under the command of Marshal Edmund C. Lee—Comprising the "Union War Eagles" of the Eighteenth Ward, Loyal Union League, and Union Association of the Eighteenth Ward, Manhattan Union Club, "Robinson Armory" Organization, "War Eagles" and Union Associations of the Tenth Ward, will form on West 20th and 19th sts., right resting on 5th-av.

FOURTH DIVISION—Under command

FINANCIAL.

THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM CO. OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 61 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL $3,000,000.
30,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.
GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq. ......New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL ......Danbury, Conn.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D. ......New-York.
ALANSON A. SUMNER ......Albany, N. Y.
E. B. BELDEN, M. D. ......New-York.
J. T. SANGER ......New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH ......New-York.

To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania the name of this company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its properties.
There is no better Oil Territory.
It embraces interests in fee, and in more than twenty productive wells, and in twelve others now rapidly approaching completion; while the further development of its large unimproved area will at an early day greatly increase its product.
We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.
A limited amount of this stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $50 per share, being ONE-HALF of its par value.
The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire captal, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000,
IN SHARES OF $5 EACH, PAR VALUE.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $1 PER SHARE.
Being in full payment for a $5 share. No further call or assessment to be made.
300,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
THESE LANDS CONTAIN ABOUT 8,400 ACRES, on the Alleghany River and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, MAKING AN OIL-BOILING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Hendrick" wells and "Pitnole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.
To the capitalist and to parties of limited means, unsurpassed inducements are offered.
Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of
L. B. SIMPSON & CO., No 64 Cedar-st.

THE SUN OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
100,000 SHARES OF TWO DOLLARS EACH.
Subscription Price for Reserved Stock, $1 per Share.
This company is organized upon 18 acres of land in fee on Oil Creek, Crawford County, Pennsylvania.
For Prospectus or information, address the Sun Oil Company of New-York, No. 8 Wall-st., or Box No. 2,017 Post-office.
JNO. M. ROBERTSON, President.
FRANCIS B. ARTS, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
JNO. M. ROBERTSON......229 Broadway.
WILLIAM H. WILEY......260 Washington-st.
LUMAN B. WING......263 South-st.
STEPHEN B. BRAGUE......8 Wall-st.
PETER U. MORGAN......237 Washington-st.
Office, No. 8 Wall-st. Post-office Box No. 2,017.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.
OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bembeimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

HERMETICAL BARREL COMPANY.
A limited portion of the stock remaining unsold of the Hermetical Barrel Company, organized under the general statute of the State of New-York, for the preparation of barrels and other packages, by the Robbins patent, and which is now duly organized and in practical operation under the directorship of
W. H. FOGG, J. H. CONANT,
W. H. DWINELLE, DANIEL MINTHORN,
W. S. COWLES,
can be obtained by applying to A. A. TAYLOR, Actuary of the Company, at No. 153 Broadway, from whom licenses and any information can be obtained on the subject.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., NO. 56 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

HOME INSURANCE STOCK FOR SALE LOW. ALSO, AMERICAN EXPRESS STOCK, BY D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NO. 650 BROADWAY, Near Bleecker-st., UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular 7.3-10 LOAN,
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

STATE OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, of the City of New-York, on the morning of Oct. 31, 1864:

Loans and Discounts	$7,446,828 50
Due from Banks	697,697 56
United States securities	2,188,872 62
Cash on hand	4,702,615 97
Furniture and Fixtures	12,000 00
Expenses	35,775 90
Total	$15,083,790 55
Capital Stock	$2,000,000 00
Circulation	578,000 00
Deposits	10,732,867 24
Due to Treasurer of United States	1,560,413 21
Profits	212,510 10
Total	$15,083,790 55

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 108 Broadway, Oct. 2, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 7th day of November next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., for the choice of six directors, in the places of those whose term of office will expire on that day, and of three Inspectors to preside at the next election. The transfer books will be closed from the 3d day of November until after the election.
J. C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary. By order of the Directors.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1864.
THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1ST. NEXT, from the second mortgage bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, and from the funded coupon bonds of the Chicago and North Western Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR, No. 30 WALL-ST., Nov. 1, 1864.
THE FOLLOWING WERE THE ACcepted bids for 2,500 shares of the reserved stock of this Company, advertised to be sold by resolution of the Board of Trustees:
500 shares at 5⅞.
1,100 shares at 5¾.
700 shares at 6.
200 shares at 6¼.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.
AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, held this day, THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Esq., was unanimously elected President, to fill the office made vacant by the resignation of Joseph Walker, Esq., who retires on account of impaired health. The change will take effect on November 1. By order, RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R., CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24, 1864.
COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Sinking Fund Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jessup & Co., No. 50 Exchange-place, N.Y. JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 290 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creek Co's, Colorado.
H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

OFFICE NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Ward & Co., No. 54 Wall-st., on MONDAY, seventh (7th) of November next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election of this Company, will be held at their office, 3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th proximo. Polls open from 2 to 4 P. M. SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.
CHATHAM BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

ALL CLAIMS AND BILLS AGAINST the United States, of whatever description, purchased or collected by WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

CHATHAM BANK, Oct. 22, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and for Inspectors of the next ensuing Election will be held at the banking room, No. 184 Broadway, on MONDAY, Nov. 7 next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, REMOVED TO NO. 12 WALL-STREET.
J. D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, and dealers in Government Securities, No. 38 Wall-st., receive orders for the NEW 7-30 LOAN and ave the notes always on hand for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.
☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

PETROLEUM

☞ OIL STOCKS. ☜
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 52 William-street,
Begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he is a member of the PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD, and gives his special attention to buying and selling of Oil Stocks in first-class companies. Companies that wish to have their stocks placed upon the call-list of the Board can do so, free of charge, and obtain the necessary papers. Parties who are desirous of forming new companies of choice oil property only will find extensive facilities for doing so on application as above.
ALL THE LEADING PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS THAT ARE PAYING REGULAR MONTHLY DIVIDENDS ARE FOR SALE AT NICOLAY'S, STOCK SALES ROOMS, No. 52 William-street.
☞ First-class Oil Stocks only solicited.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.
Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery. C. DARLING, President.
J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

H. J. MESSENGER, BANKER, NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS for the sale of the "7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."
All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES purchased, and on hand, for sale.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS, In first-class Companies for sale, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.
TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON, DUBLIN and PARIS.
For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

COMMISIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. first floor over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

OIL CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY. DIVIDEND NO. 3.
OFFICE CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING, No. 7 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.
The Trustees of this Company have this day declared the regular monthly dividend of one per cent., and an extra dividend of one per cent., payable Nov. 15 to stockholders of record this day.
A. M. WOOD, President.
O. R. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. on the capital stock of the Bank, free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after MONDAY, Nov. 7. Transfer books will be closed from this date and reopened TUESDAY, Nov. 8.
B. MURRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE MISSISSIPPI & MISSOURI R. R., No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., N. Y.
THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, due Nov. 8, will be paid on that day at the Corn Exchange Bank. GEO. T. W. DAVIS, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. of SATURDAY, 5th inst., for the following articles, viz.:
Beeswax per pound.
Benzine per gallon.
Deck Buckets each.
Chain, 1½ and 2 inch per pound.
Firmer Chisels per set.
Flour of Emery per pound.
Fire Brick per set.
Brass Faucets, ⅜ to 1 inch each.
Tin Funnels, assorted.
Window Glass, 11x14 to 16x20 per box.
Hawsers, 5 to 10 inch per pound.
Round Iron, assorted, from ⅜ to 2 inch per ton.
Square Iron, assorted, from ⅜ to 2 inch per ton.
Knives and Forks per dozen.
Lamp Black per pound.
White Lead, pure in oil, in 25, 50 and 100 pound kegs per ton.
Red Lead, in oil, per pound.
Black Lead, in oil, per pound.
Litharge per pound.
Linseed Oil, raw, per gallon.
Linseed Oil, boiled, per gallon.
Palm Oil per gallon.
Lard Oil per gallon.
Oakum per pound.
Potash per pound.
Pitch per pound.
Putty, in barrels, per pound.
Sheet Gum Packing, assorted, from 1-16th to ¼ inch per pound.
Square Rubber, assorted, from ¼ to 1 inch per pound.
Patent Dryer per pound.
Manila Rope, assorted, from ¼ to 2 inch per pound.
Hemp Rope, assorted, per pound.
Bell Rope per pound.
Ratlin per pound.
Wrought Spikes per pound.
Cut Spikes per pound.
Seizing Stuff per pound.
Spun Yarn per pound.
Spanish Brown, dry, per pound.
Spanish Brown, in oil, per pound.
Sand Paper, assorted, per ream.
Spirits Turpentine per gallon.
Copal Varnish, (Turpentine,) per gallon.
Copal Varnish, (Benzine,) per gallon.
Demar Varnish per gallon.
Shellac Varnish per gallon.
Cotton Waste, in bales, per pound.
Zinc Sheathing per pound.
Corn Brooms per dozen.
Hickory Brooms per dozen.
Articles to be subject to inspection before shipment, and to be securely packed in suitable packages, and delivered at place of shipment in this city free of expense to the United States.
Persons may offer for any article of the list.
Payment will be made in such funds as are provided by the United States. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed
Proposals for Quartermaster stores, and addressed to Brevet Brig.-Gen. STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster United States Army.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.
PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine, TO Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of WM. J. TEMPLE, of Albany, (late Captain of the Seventeenth United States Infantry,) deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his office, No. 113 State-st., Albany, N.Y., on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864.
my5-law6mTh JAMES DEXTER, Executor.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TAXES ON INCOME, LICENSES, PLATE, &c.
U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE—ANNUAL LIST—8TH DISTRICT, NEW-YORK, OCT. 31, 1864.
Pursuant to the provisions of "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and pay Interest on the Public Debt," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amending the same,
Public notice is hereby given that I have received from the Assessor of the 8th Collection District of New York the Annual Collection List required by law, embracing
TAXES ON INCOME OF THE YEAR 1863,
TAXES ON SILVER PLATE, CARRIAGES, &c., 1864,
LICENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1865,
and that the above taxes have become due and payable, and that I shall attend daily (excepting Sundays), in person or by deputy, to receive payment thereof, at my office, No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., from and after the date of this notice, until the 30th day of November, 1864. All persons who shall neglect to pay the said duties, taxes and licenses, so, as aforesaid assessed upon them, within the time herein specified, will be liable and will be required to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount thereof.
GEO. P. PUTNAM, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will [illegible] every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.—PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: eighteen barrels tobacco, one tobacco cutting-machine, one tobacco press; also, sieves, kettles, baskets, tubs, foil, paper, tobacco, racks and one grindstone, and several other articles commonly used in a tobacco factory, have been destrained upon for non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction on the 15th day of November, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the store No. 193 Pearl-st., New-York City.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector, Thirty-second Col. Dist., New-York.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P.M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman KOSTER, Councilman HAVILAND, Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN, PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH, JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN, CHARLES RILEY, Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER, WM. S. OPDYKE, JOHN BRICE, Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE, Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend. CHARLES RILEY, MICHAEL C. GROSS, JOHN BRICE, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman SCHAEFER, Councilman COOK, Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY, Councilman HEFFERNAN, Councilman FITZGERALD, Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

15,000 SUBSTITUTES WANTED FOR THE ARMY,
IN PLACE OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF CITIZENS:
FIRST—For citizens enrolled and liable to draft.
SECOND—For citizens not liable to draft, because of unfitness, or non-liability from age or other causes.
TO SUBSTITUTES.
The following advantages are offered for the enlistment of Substitutes:
BOUNTY, DEPOSITED BY PERSONS REQUIRING SUBSTITUTES, CASH DOWN,
For One Year $300
For Two Years 400
For Three Years 600
PREMIUM, CASH DOWN.
For One Year Man $20
For Two Years' Man 30
For Three Years' Man 50
TO THOSE DESIRING SUBSTITUTES.
Inasmuch as the authority exists for the enlistment of Substitutes for such persons as may desire to be relieved from any apprehensions of a future Draft, as also for such citizens as are not liable to Draft, because of unfitness, non-liability from age or other causes, THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE have resolved in addition to their business of raising Recruits, to enlist such substitutes as may be desired.
Those desiring Substitutes may deposit with the Committee the whole of either of the following sums:
For One Year $320
For Two Years 430
For Three Years 650
No portion of the money paid for Substitutes will be paid from the County funds.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor, Com. on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Rooms of Committee on Volunteering, City Hall Park, corner Broadway and Chambers-st. Nov. 1, 1864.

ANOTHER DRAFT SOON EXPECTED.—Parties wishing to secure substitutes before Congress repeals the law allowing substitutes to be procured in anticipation of a draft, as now proposed; or towns and counties desiring to fill quotas in anticipation of the forthcoming call FOR MORE MEN, will find it to their advantage to apply IMMEDIATELY, by mail or otherwise, and secure them at the present low prices, at the United States Substitute and Recruiting Agency, No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 25, New-York.
N. B.—Men will be furnished for one, two or three years, to suit applicants, in all parts of this State.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.
ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ORDNANCE AND NAVY AGENTS' vouchers purchased or collected by WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE FARM AT AUCTION.—THE SUBscriber will sell at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 17th of November, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, one of the most desirable farms in the township of Shrewsbury, containing 110 acres, with a variety of soil highly productive. For health, beauty and convenience its location will compare with any other in the County of Monmouth—lying in the village of Shrewsbury, a half-mile from the depot, two hours from New-York, 3½ miles from Red Bank, and 6 miles from Long Branch. Its improvements are a large two-story mansion, with large lawn in front, extensive outbuildings, &c. Terms easy, as a large portion of the purchase-money can remain on the premises. Address BENJ. C. PARKER, Shrewsbury. ANN ALLEN.
SHREWSBURY, Oct. 31, 1864.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE STEAM SAW, PLANing and grist mill, Oyster Bay, Long Island, in complete running order with excellent engine. Sheds for lumber and coal. Three hundred feet of wharf. Two acres of ground with handsome residence; admirable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-five acres of valuable Woodland, No. 38, Sterling, Cayuga Co., N. Y., eight miles from Oswego and from Fulton, with plank roads to each place. Heavy growth of ash, maple and hemlock timber. Apply to J. H. KINGSBURY, Martville, Cayuga Co., or S. SIDNEY SMITH, No 216 N. Pearl-st., Albany.

A FIRST-CLASS AND BEAUTIFULLY furnished, four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order, on Murray Hill, few doors from 5th-av.; immediate possession; others furnished and unfurnished, $8,000 to $35,000, and upwards, some with stables.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FARM FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—ABOUT 75 acres, near Plainfield, N. J. Has a good loam soil, well adapted to grain or grazing, with fair farm buildings. Price $3,750, which is extremely low. If you want a bargain, apply at once to C. G. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Room No. 35.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT King's Bridge; fine house with modern improvements, barn, ice and other out-buildings; grounds ornamentally laid out and fine vegetable garden. This is a very healthy place and accessible by cars or boat hourly. Apply to A. H. MULLER & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—First-class brown-stone house, in splendid order; neighborhood very fine; newly and handsomely furnished from top to bottom; price $16,000, with immediate possession. PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, four new brick houses; three-story, basement and under-cellar; high, brown-stone stoops; complete with all the modern improvements. Location one of the most pleasant on the island. Terms easy. GEO. W. BEALE, No. 39 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS AND HIGHLY CULTIVATED FARM—90 acres, well timbered, watered and fruited; neat buildings; house two-story; 12 rooms; finely located, 15 miles in New-Jersey; for sale cheap; others, all sizes, prices and locations.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

SHORE FARM, 75 ACRES, ON CENTREPORT HARBOR, L. I.—House has 20 rooms, all kinds of out-houses, orchard, &c.
S. COCKCROFT, Real Estate Office, No. 165 Broadway.

SEVERAL FINE PLOTS IN NEWTON, N. J., FOR SALE—On favorable terms, suitable for gentlemen's seats or city lots; streets opened and graded; lies handsomely, and beautiful location. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

HOTEL FOR SALE—ON THE MOST EASY terms, among the best and most desirably located in the city, handsomely furnished, newly renovated, favorable lease, doing a large first-class money-making business. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment brown-stone front house and lot on Lexington-av., near 30th-st., in elegant order; size 12.6x50. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

WANTED—FOR A CASH CUSTOMER, A HANDsome country seat, with 20 acres of land, either on the Hudson River, New-Haven, or Morris and Essex Railroads. Apply immediately to GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 157 Broadway. A good house and seven lots for sale.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, at South Bergen, two miles by horse-cars from Jersey City Ferry, Montague Villa, fitted up with every modern convenience. Apply to C. H. SMITH, No. 110 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM OF 11½ ACRES, near the city, easy of access by railroad, near the depot. For particulars inquire of GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

IOWA FARMING LANDS WANTED IN Central or Southern Iowa, in exchange for Brooklyn property and cash. S. COCKCROFT, Real Estate, No. 165 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BINGHAMTON—A LARGE house, recently repaired, with furnace, &c.; the lot near two acres; 150 fruit-trees, vines, &c.; scenery unsurpassed. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 8. No commissions allowed.

FOR SALE—SIX LOTS ON WEST SIDE OF THE 1st-av., between 2d and 3d sts. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUtiful places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

TO LET.

TO RENT, FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, LECTURES, FAIRS, MEETINGS, &c., &c.,
THE ELEGANT LARGE HALL, With DRAWING-ROOMS, SUPPER-ROOMS, KITCHEN and BAR attached, Broadway, corner 34th-st., known as EVERETT ROOMS.
The above, most centrally situated, has just been completed and handsomely fitted up, making the most desirable public hall in the city.
Apply at the hall, or of E. D. LAWRENCE, No. 55 West 33d-st.

FOR RENT—A PARTIALLY-FURNISHED large commodious mansion, within the city limits of Elizabeth, N. J., on Rockaway-av., surrounded by extensive grounds, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, stabling and outbuildings connected. Inquire on the premises, or of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT Yonkers, with half acre; gas and water in; good neighborhood; furniture new. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE CORNER OF Clinton-st. and Fourth-place Brooklyn; three story and basement, all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, near the ferries and cars. Possession immediately. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON 16TH-ST., between Union-square and 6th-av., for 6 or 12 months. Inquire at No. 27 Wall-st., second story, between 12 M. and 2 o'clock. HENRY H. ELLIOTT.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—IN A GOOD NEIGHBORhood in this city, a house, furnished or unfurnished, or would purchase the furniture entire and pay cash for the same. Address, stating particulars of location, size and rent of house, W. B. MICHART, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—IN A GOOD NEIGHborhood, in New-York City, a house, unfurnished or furnished; or would purchase the furniture entire or in part and pay cash for the same. Address, stating particulars of location, size and rent of house, A. B., No. 4,739 Post-office.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, A GOOD sized room, with two beds and fire, without board, below 23d-st.; west side town preferred. Address COMFORT, Box No. 101 Times Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO BE LET—EN SUITE ON PARLOR FLOOR, with partial or full board, a very elegantly furnished front parlor and bedroom; also, to let, en suite, on first floor, an elegantly furnished front parlor and bedroom with full or partial board; location unsurpassed; family private; every possible comfort. Apply at No. 12 Waverley-place, two doors from Broadway.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

MRS. ARNOLD, AT NO. 397 EAST 14TH-st., will have, after Nov. 7, two very fine suites of rooms to let on first and second floors. The one on the first floor is a large front room. House first class. References required.

BOARDING—TO LET WITH BOARD FROM THE 15th inst., at No. 42 West 19th-st., a parlor and bedroom handsomely furnished, second story, front, to a gentleman and wife; no children taken.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

FOR SALE—TWO CARRIAGES IN GOOD ORDER and city made, to be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for them. Inquire at private stable, No. 7 East 28th-st.

HORSE, CART, HARNESS AND WORK of two stores, for sale cheap. Apply to No. 60 Barclay-st.

ATTENTION.—LADIES AND GENTLEMAN will receive the highest prices for their cast-off clothing, carpets, furniture, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. COHN, No. 249 7th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED Protestant and other domestics as thorough cooks and laundresses; experienced nurses, fully capable to take entire charge of young infants; thorough waitresses, housemaids, seamstresses and general servants, whose references are to the first families in Brooklyn. At MANNING'S "Select Agency," No. 15 Court-st., (A. A. Low's Building,) opposite City Hall, Brooklyn. Established under the most distinguished patronage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman, as nurse and seamstress; has been accustomed to the care of young children; is a neat sewer and can do embroidery; has the best of city reference from her last place. Call or address for two days at No. 141 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, SITuations; one as chambermaid or waitress, and the other as nurse, or would assist with chamberwork; are competent to fill these situations; best of city reference from their last places. Call, for two days, at No. 283 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN widow woman, a situation as housekeeper in a family where she will find the comforts of a home; one who can economise, and is handy with the needle; good references as to character and capability; wages no object. Inquire, for two days, at No. 23 Bedford-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; she is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth. The best of city reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 402 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts, third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, BY a respectable young woman; understands all kinds of family sewing, children's clothes, dressmaking and sewing machine; will engage by the day or month. Call, during this week, at No. 103 East 33d-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; is willing to assist with washing and ironing, if required; the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman to wait on an invalid lady, or as housekeeper in a private family. Is competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's residence or an infant from its birth. The best of reference given. Address A. D. S., Box No. 185, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A NEW-ENGLAND LADY OF experience, a situation as housekeeper; is competent to take the entire charge; can give the best city references. Address Miss E. EDWARDS, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as nurse and seamstress; seven years' reference from last place; can dress ladies' hair or do anything required. Call at No. 823 Broadway, near 12th-st., in the fancy-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress; understands her work thoroughly; has lived ten years in her last place, where she can be highly recommended. Can be seen at No. 289 6th-av., corner of 18th-st.; entrance on 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to assist with the washing and ironing; has no objection to do general housework; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 97 West 25th-st.

WANTED—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY OR WEEK, by a dressmaker who understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen one day. Address, for one week, DRESSMAKER, No. 75 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class cook in a private family; is a good baker, understands her business thoroughly, good city references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 228 7th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY REspectable girl, as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress. Has four years' reference from her last employer. No objection to travel. Call at No. 266 4th-av., corner of 21st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse and seamstress; can take care of an infant from its birth; would go a short distance in the country; best of city reference given. Apply at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., for two days, in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country; good city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 484 Canal-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCed, economical woman, who understands all kinds of baking, as cook in a private family; has the best of city reference from her last employer. Call at No. 46 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A LARGE NUMber of experienced cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, girls for housework, &c., for private families, hotels, boarding houses, &c., at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer, and good baker; good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 213 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, A situation; she is faithful and obliging; is competent in all kinds of cooking; has twelve years' recommendation. Apply at No. 15 Grove-st., corner of Bedford-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN WITH excellent city reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands pastries, soups, jellies and game, and is an excellent baker of all kinds; is willing to assist in washing. Call at No. 194 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, by a Protestant young woman, highly recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or as nurse and seamstress; has the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 85 East 22d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, to do chamberwork and waiting; has no objection to assist with the washing; has the best of city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 354 1st-av., second floor, entrance between the paper and jewelry stores.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as professed cook; understands cooking in all its branches; deserts, baking, pastry, &c., &c.; best of reference given. Call at No. 426 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING OR general housework by a willing, capable girl, neat and economical; is an excellent washer and ironer; best of references; city or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE with excellent city reference, a situation in the city or Brooklyn; embroiders neatly; quick at the needle; can mind children; wages $8. Call at 193 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook and good baker, and would assist in the washing and ironing; best of city reference. Call at No. 125 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 123 East 28th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent girl, with best of city references, as a first-class cook; understands American and French styles of cooking perfectly. Call at 60 6th-av., at the hall-door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general housework; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer; good city reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; can do French fluting and assist in other work; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, with three years' city reference, a situation in the city or country; is a good chambermaid; assists with the washing; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A REspectable young woman; will assist with washing and ironing; has the best city reference. Call at No. 216 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A SITuation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing; or as nurse; a five years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GIRL, AS seamstress, nurse or chambermaid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and is a first-rate hand sewer. Call at No. 163 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EXPERIENCED nurse and plain sewer, by a woman with good city references; she can take the entire charge of an infant. Call at No. 109 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN, A situation as nurse; can do all kinds of fine needlework, and understands the care of children perfectly. Call at No. 103 West 38th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as infant's nurse; is capable in every respect, and a good seamstress, and fond of children; reference given. Call at No. 104 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST RATE seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 73 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as good cook, and would assist with the washing and ironing; has three years' city reference. Call at No. 164 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN CITY OR COUNtry by a respectable Scotch Protestant girl to do general work; is a good cook and baker; first-rate washer and ironer; has good references. Call at No. 373 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman, in city or country, as nurse, or as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to help in fine washing and ironing; has best references. Call at 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOman, (about 30,) a situation as nurse; understands the care of an infant; willing to go in the country; good city reference. Call at No. [illegible] West 18th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do light chamberwork, or take care of growing children and sew; can give good city reference. Call, for two days, at 19 West 44th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A WOman who understands her business thoroughly; good bread and pastry baker; good city reference. Call at No. 111 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as waitress, or as chambermaid and do fine washing; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 205 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist in the washing and ironing; four years' city reference. Call for two days at No. 130 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; perfectly understands her business; best of city references given. Inquire at No. 302 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has the best of city reference from her last place. Apply at No. 128 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; best of city reference. Call at No. 166 East 22d-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as cook in a small private family; good city reference can be given. Inquire at No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best of city reference can be given. Call at No. 116 East 13th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress; understands hair dressing; would like to travel; city reference. Apply for two days at No. 460 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FRENCH NURSE by a respectable young girl to take care of half-grown children. Apply at the German and French Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUAtion to take care of children and to do plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL FROM the country, a situation in a respectable family, to sew and make herself generally useful. Address SARAH MARIA, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, by a respectable young woman. Inquire at No. 433 3d-av., clock and jewelry store.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for a girl as chambermaid and waitress or parlor maid. Apply at No. 23 West 17th-st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WIDOW LADY as nurse to an invalid, or would wait on a lady and sew; good reference given. Call at No. 61 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY A healthy young woman; fresh breast. Call at No. 15 Cannon-st., 2d floor, room No. 8.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation in a private family; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 104 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid; best of reference given. Call at No. 426 2d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR THOROUGHly competent female help of all nations, such as cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, cooks to wash and iron, small girls, and girls lately landed. Apply at the large Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st. Also, male help.

A PERSON WISHES TO GET A FAMILY or gentlemen's washing. Can be seen at No. 44 West 13th-st.

A NUMBER OF WELL RECOMMENDED German females want situations, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman, in the above capacity, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and can give unexceptionable references from his last employer, who parts with him on account of his leaving for Europe. Call for or address H. W., for two days, at No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman and groom, or coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, the care and management of horses, carriages and harness; is a good careful driver; can be highly recommended. Address R. Y., No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a thoroughly competent man, who has lived going on four years with his present employer; leaves on account of his selling out. Can be seen at Mr. Trainer's harness-store, No. 744 Broadway, or address a note for F. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single young man; has good reference from his last employer; has no objection to the country. Can be seen until engaged at P. Treinor's saddlery store, No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; is perfectly acquainted with the care and management of horses; is a perfect city driver. Call or address JOHN BURNS, No. 11 West Washington-place, the residence of his present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business; will be found obliging; has first-class city reference. Call on or address for two days E. C. B., No. 111 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman; can make himself generally useful; would have no objection to the country; can give the best of reference from his last employer. Apply at No. 14 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable single man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; satisfactory city reference from last employer, for capability and character. Address J. F., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man, with undoubted reference, as coachman and groom; will assist in waiting on table, if required; understands family gardening; wages moderate. Apply to Mrs. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A gentleman's family, by a respectable man, with the best of reference. Address, for two days, W. H., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADdress, a situation as waiter; best of references given, if required. Address W., No. 5 Morris-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as a first-class waiter in a private family; best of city reference. Inquire at No. 901 Broadway, corner 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a private family, as waiter; good city reference given. Apply at No. 14 Carmine-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; A competent woman as cook; one who understands her business thoroughly in all its branches, and can furnish good city reference. None others need apply at No. 20 Lafayette-place, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—FOURDRINIER MACHINE TENDers, at Jessup & Moore's Paper Mills, near Wilmington, Del. Address H. N. MOSELEY, Wilmington, Del.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO UNDERstands baking, to assist in the washing and ironing; city references required. Apply at No. 45 West 19th-st., from 9 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COACHMAN TO go a short distance in the country; must understand the care of a cow, and have first-rate reference. Apply at Nos. 79 and 81 Leonard-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID AND SEAMSTRESS; city references required. Apply between 9 and 11, or between 5 and 7, at No. 63 West 9th-st.

CONFECTIONERS.—WANTED A MAN TO GO in the country as panman. Apply at J. & M. CHRISTY'S, No. 390 Pearl-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUNCH COUNTER FOR SALE—ONE OF the best in the lower part of the city, doing a first-rate business, with everything complete. Address A. E. B., Box No. 158 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A LONG-ESTABLISHED OYSTER and dining saloon, with a good drinking bar, will be sold, including stock and fixtures; price $450. Inquire at the saloon No. 58 New Chambers-st., corner of Oak-st., from 9 to 11 A. M., in the basement.

$20,000.—PARTNER WANTED, WITH the above amount of capital, in an established wholesale clothing house, to take the place of one retiring. Address Box No. 4,100 Post-office, New-York.

CLOTHING STORE IN A LARGE INTERIOR town in this State. Full assortment carefully selected stock, low rent and doing an excellent cash business, for sale at a bargain on favorable terms. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

A PARTNER WANTED.—A YOUNG BUSIness man, with $600 capital, wants a partner of equal or better means, to start a business. Apply direct, before Friday noon. BACH, No. 151 Attorney-st.

POLITICAL.

UNION NOMINATION.
For Assembly,
WILLIAM K. STRONG.
First Assembly District, Westchester County, Morrisania, West Farms, Westchester, Eastchester and Yonkers.

AN ENLIGHTENING CAMPAIGN NOTICE. Fireworks, Torches, Lanterns, Flags and Cannon Crackers. JOSEPH B. PURDY, No. 34 Maiden-lane.

A RARE COLLECTION OF OLD FOREIGN and American coin on exhibition and for sale at the Exchange Office, No. 153 Bowery, under the Bank. WILSON DEFENDORF.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
LOUISIANA—Prowse..........Saturday, Nov. 5.
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking..........Saturday, Nov. 19.
VIRGINIA—Lewis..........Saturday, Dec. 3.
ERIN—Grace..........Saturday, Dec. 17.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at noon, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
GLASGOW..........SATURDAY..........Nov. 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER..........SATURDAY..........Nov. 12
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY..........Nov. 19
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 26.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 2.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 9.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 30.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Nov. 5.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Nov. 12.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Dec. 10.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Dec. 17.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Dec. 24.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.
FREIGHT—Measurement goods 40 cents per cubic foot; weight goods 1 cent per pound; dry barrels, $1 75 each.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON..........3,204 tons..........900-horse power
LAFAYETTE..........3,204 tons..........900-horse power
EUGENIE..........(Afloat)..........900-horse power
FRANCE..........(Building)..........900-horse power
NAPOLEON III..........(Building)..........1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE..........WEDNESDAY..........Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON..........WEDNESDAY..........Dec. 7.
First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)..........$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Nov. 7, MONDAY, Dec. 5.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. E. E. VAILL,
Will leave pier No 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at 3 P. M. The passenger accommodations of this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished. Passage, first-class, $80.
No freight received or bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEO. WASHINGTON will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 12.

OPPOSITION LINE—REDUCED RATES
Central American Transit Company.
SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA via NICARAGUA.
NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.
The new and elegant steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 19, at noon, from Pier No. 23 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship AMERICA. For passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st. D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.
Next voyage SATURDAY, Dec. 17.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage.
The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.
Nov. 3..........NORTH STAR..........JONES.
Nov. 14..........COSTA RICA..........TINKLEPAUGH.
Nov. 23..........OCEAN QUEEN..........SEABURY.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT, LANDING PASSENGERS AT HAVANA.
The first-class side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, DAVID WILSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.
N. B.—The ARIEL, RUSSEL, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

STEAMSHIP CHAMPION,
FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The CHAMPION, having been unavoidably detained, will sail on THURSDAY, 3d instant, from Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
D. B. ALLEN.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—THE UNITED States Mail Steamship EAGLE, Capt. J. J. LAWRENCE, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for HAVANA direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite Steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. BARTON, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on Wednesday, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—THE CARGO of the steamship *Atlanta*, which vessel sailed from London on the 27th August for New-York, via Havre, and put into Queenstown in distress, was transhipped per steamship *Celia*, just arrived at this port. To avoid the expense of discharging under general order, consignees will please call without delay at the office of the undersigned, with their bills of lading for indorsement, and sign the average bond.
LAWSON & WALKER, Average Adjusters,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864. No. 62 Wall-st.

RIO JANEIRO—PASSAGE ONLY.—THE superior British Barque TALISMAN, Capt. Rafile, will sail as above about Nov. 10. For passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to
I. L. PHIPPS & CO., No. 88 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.— Passengers leaving this port may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Building, No. 41 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Montague-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st, running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.
Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FOOT OF Chambers-st.:
7:00 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7:00 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Mail for Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express—Sundays excepted—for Buffalo, &c.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA reopened, under efficient military protection; no Indians in the country through which the coaches pass.
Coaches leave Atchison, Kansas, daily, for Denver Central City, Great Salt Lake, Washoe and California, carrying the great through mails and passengers between the Atlantic and Pacific States, connecting at Salt Lake City, with my new mail coach lines, to the principal points in Idaho, Montana and Oregon.
Through on schedule time.
BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.— Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after Oct. 31, trains leave Chambers-st. for Albany and Troy, and places North and West: 6:30 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 5:30, 10:40 P. M. The 5:30 P. M. train has sleeping cars attached from 30th-st. through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.— Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

CHANGE OF LANDING,
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
On and after TUESDAY next, the 1st day of November, the steamboat of the above line will leave the wharf at the foot of Montague-st., (south side of ferry,) instead of the present pier at Atlantic-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of WHITEHOUSE, MORISON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.
EDWARD WHITEHOUSE.
HECTOR MORISON.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the laws of the State of New-York. That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is WHITEHOUSE, MORISON & CO. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is the buying and selling of stocks, bonds and other securities, as brokers on commission. That the names of all the general and special partners in such partnership are Hector Morison, James Henry Whitehouse, Daniel M. Jarvis, Edward M. Whitehouse and Edward Whitehouse. That said Hector Morison is a general partner, and that his place of residence is the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York. That said James Henry Whitehouse is a general partner, and his place of residence is the City of Brooklyn aforesaid. That said Daniel M. Jarvis is a general partner, and his place of residence is the City, County and State of New-York. That said Edward M. Whitehouse is a general partner, and his place of residence is Irvington, Westchester County, and State of New-York. That said Edward Whitehouse is the special partner, and his place of residence is the City of Brooklyn aforesaid. That the said Edward Whitehouse, the said special partner, has contributed in actual cash payments the sum of one hundred thousand dollars as capital to the common stock of the said partnership. That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the period at which it is to terminate is the first day of November, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and its business is to be conducted and carried on in the City of New-York aforesaid.
Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.
HECTOR MORISON.
J. H. WHITEHOUSE.
D. M. JARVIS.
EDW'D M. WHITEHOUSE.
EDW'D WHITEHOUSE.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of CARPENTER, MARVIN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent
C. R. CARPENTER,
J. H. MARVIN,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864. G. L. HALL.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The subscribers have associated themselves together under the firm of CARPENTER & MOTT, and will continue the above business at the old stand, on their own account.
C. R. CARPENTER.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864. J. W. MOTT.

No. 3 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.
MR. EDWARD K. WILLARD THIS DAY retires from the firm of GARESCHE, MINTON & CO. (Signed) EDWARD D. GARESCHE.
CHARLES A. MINTON.
EDWARD K. WILLARD.

The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm of GARESCHE & MINTON. Mr. CHAS. A. MINTON will represent us in the New-York Stock Exchange.
EDWARD D. GARESCHE.
CHARLES A. MINTON.
EDWARD K. WILLARD will continue the Stock Commission business at No. 17 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership of HAMILTON WOOD, Jr., and ALEXANDER McDONALD, Jr., heretofore existing under the name of "The New-York Photographic Company," has been dissolved, and that the undersigned has been appointed Receiver by order of the New-York Superior Court of this date to wind up the same.
GEO. W. WINGATE.
No. 61 William-st., New-York City.
NEW-YORK CITY, Nov. 2, 1864.

LOST AND FOUND.

UNITED STATES BONDS LOST.—ONE 5-20 United States Bond of $100, Registered No. 4,627, and four 5-20 Coupon Bonds of $100, numbered 61,585, 61,586, 61,587, 61,588, have been stolen from my house, and the public are cautioned against purchasing the bonds, as payment has been stopped. H. S. HUNTINGTON.

STOLEN—THREE TEN-FORTY U. S. COUPON Bonds, $1,000 each, Nos. 18,327, 18,328, 26,565. All persons are cautioned against purchasing the same, as payment has been stopped. SANFORD BORIE.

LOST OR STOLEN—BANK BOOK NO. 243,885 Bleecker-st Savings Bank. The finder will please return it to the Bank.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.
The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

IDLEWILD.
MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 11 West 36th-st. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Botta, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, E. F. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague.

RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE.
Second quarter, Fall session, commences Nov. 2. Address, for catalogues,
Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., Poultney, Vt.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
No. 923 Broadway, SCHOOL. corner 21st-st.

PROF. J. E. FROBISHER,
ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
REV. J. H. TYNG,
No. 923 Broadway.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

MISS FITZ-HENRI'S,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 40 Irving-place.
Opened on the 20th of September.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French Conversation and Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Gents, daily, without extra charge. A new Gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. $200 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street, was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway

ACCOUNTS, &c.—NEW PUPILS WILL BE received at any time for instruction in book-keeping, penmanship, arithmetic, correspondence, &c., at GOLDSMITH'S Institute, No. 756 Broadway. Established 1840. Rooms for ladies and for private instruction. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARK, A. M., Rector. Parents and students are invited to visit it during school hours.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT 82 East 15th-st. Boarding pupils limited to ten; day pupils to thirty. French spoken with a resident French Governess. A few more pupils can be accommodated.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school for young ladies. Pupils charged from entrance to end of the session. Apply to Miss M. Y. BEAN, No. 21 Brevoort-place.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, New-York. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Very few received. Circulars of the Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

MISS RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 1,248 Broadway, reopened Sept. 22. Parents desirous to enter pupils may call between 9 and 11 A. M.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School, for a limited number of young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st. Pupils enjoy unusual advantages.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boy's, No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence No. 17 West 27th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York, 23 miles from the city.
Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

MRS. WILLIAMES' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th st., will reopen Sept 21.

MRS G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, will reopen on the 22d day of Sept. 1864.

TEACHERS.

A LADY DESIRES THE POSITION OF resident teacher in a school or family; qualifications—music, English, French, (spoken,) Latin and Italian; country preferred; references given. Address INSTRUCTION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS EMPLOYMENT —ACQUIREMENTS—Organ, piano, singing, English, French, drawing, editor's assistant or contributor. Testimonials from prominent institutions. Terms low. Box No. 20 Godfrey's P. O., No. 833 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach, wishes an engagement as governess; her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care Rev. R. Hoyt, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 20TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
At 4 P. M. for children; at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.
All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for circular

FERRERO'S
DANCING ACADEMY, NO 161 FIFTH-AV.
Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays and Mondays and Tuesdays, at 4 P. M.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING-SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.—A SATURDAY MORNING CLASS for children will commence Nov. 5, at 10½, to meet once a week. Those desirous of securing places will please call on Monday, Wednesday or Thursday, after 3 P. M. See circular for terms.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., is open for the season on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 4 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M.

MEETINGS.

ENTERPRISE LODGE, NO. 228, F. AND A. M.—The members of this Lodge are hereby summoned to a special meeting on THURSDAY MORNING, the 3d inst., at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of late Bro. GEO. O. BARTLETT.
J. W. S. DEY, Master.

I. O. OF O. F.—THE R. W. G. LODGE OF Southern New-York will hold their quarterly session THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock at their rooms Odd Fellows' Hall. By order.
D. W. C. LANGDON, Grand Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE MARKETMEN Protective Association will be held on THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at 1½ o'clock P. M., at Johnson's, No. 100 Vesey-st., New-York. By order of
R. J. CORNELL, President.
T. TASSIE, Secretary.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—A CERtificate that we cause no pain in the extraction of teeth has been signed by over twelve hundred patients. Call and examine it. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN. COMMENCES AT 7½.
THURSDAY, NOV. 3,
And every evening of the week
Excepting Friday
(The regular DE BOOTS and TOODLES night,)
MR. J. S. CLARKE
AS
ROBERT TYKE.
This magnificent piece of character-acting having created
AN ENTHUSIASM UNPARALLELED,
THE INTENSITY OF FEELING,
GRAPHIC CHARACTERIZATION and
DEPTH AND BEAUTY OF PATHOS
exhibited by Mr. Clarke in his picture of Tyke, entitle it to rank among the most cherished
MASTER PIECES
of the dramatic art. At the close of each act he was called before the curtain to receive the enthusiastic homage of an audience between whom and the character he represented he had established at the commencement and maintained to the close of the play an unbroken link of sympathy and interest.
Also, in order to offer the strongest possible contrast and exhibit the powers of Mr. CLARKE in two characters displaying entirely different functions of his art—the one calling for the deepest sentiment and pathos, the other the largest breadth of humor—will be presented for the second time this season, the excruciatingly funny farce of
MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.
Brown, the Broker..........Mr. J. S. CLARKE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7½.
AN UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.
TENTH WEEK OF THE INIMITABLE COMEDIAN
MR. JOHN E. OWENS
In those greatest and
MOST FAMOUS TRIUMPHS OF THE SEASON,
SOLON SHINGLE and JOSHUA BUTTERBY, which continue to crowd the theatre nightly, and to excite
AN EARNEST PUBLIC ENTHUSIASM.
ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 31, 1864,
and every evening during the week will be presented
FOR ANOTHER WEEK
Tom Taylor's delightful comedy
VICTIMS,
and the interesting American drama
THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER,
in which the talented young actor Mr. THOMAS H. KNIGHT will make his first appearance at this theatre.
In preparation, a brilliant Comedy which will present
MR. OWENS IN A FAMOUS NEW CHARACTER.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE.
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
HELLER'S CHEF-D'ŒUVRE
HELLER'S CHEF-D'ŒUVRE
AND
GREAT MASTER-PIECE OF MAGIC.
THE
DEMON IN SCARLET.
DEMON IN SCARLET.
TRANSFIXED WITH A SWORD.
THIS EXTRAORDINARY SENSATION
surpasses any feat in conjuring hitherto performed by legitimate conjurors or illegitimate spiritualists.
HELLER'S GRAND PIANO-FORTE SOLOS.
SEDGWICK'S SOLOS ON THE CONCERTINA.
Open at 7½; begins at 8.
Seats can be secured from 9 till 5.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—COMMENCES AT 7½.
THIS EVENING, THURSDAY NOV. 3,
SECOND NIGHT
of the Comic Musical Drama, in two acts, entitled
ROSE OF CASTILE,
produced with NEW SCENERY, NEW MUSIC, COSTUMES and APPOINTMENTS, and a POWERFUL CAST, including
MRS. JOHN WOOD, AS ELVIRA.
Miss Louisa Myers, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Messrs. T. B. Ringold, W. Holston, Hind, T. B. Berry, &c., &c.
Previous to which, for the first time,
POPPING THE QUESTION.
Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Eliza Newton, Miss Amelia Harris, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss E. Connor, &c., &c.

CARPENTER'S GREAT PAINTING,
"THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION,"
Will remain on exhibition at Crayon Art Gallery, corner Broadway and 8th-st., until SATURDAY NIGHT, November 5, and positively no longer. Admission 25c.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.
The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.
DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

ADVICE TO MARRIED FEMALES.—DO *not* injure your constitution by taking French Pills and Periodical Drops. None are required. If you will use Dr. MORRIS' "Female Preventive Powders," *warranted harmless and reliable*, can never fail. One month's trial will satisfy the most incredulous. Address Dr. WM MORRIS, Box No. 4,929 Post-office, New-York, inclosing $5, a case sufficient for one year will be forwarded as requested.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings.

DR. RANNING'S BRACE TRUSSES, BODY BRACES, SPINAL LEVERS, WOMB BRACES, and PILE SPRINGS, applied by himself at No. 23 Bond-st., New-York.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first: he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

AMUSEMENTS

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
PROFESSOR G. B. HUTCHINSON'S
BEAUTIFUL AND HIGHLY-TRAINED DOGS,
THE MOST FINISHED CANINE PERFORMANCE EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.
COMMODORE NUTT,
IN HIS VERSATILE PERSONATIONS.
JUST ENGAGED AT AN ENORMOUS EXPENSE,
A COMPANY OF SENECA INDIANS,
COMPRISING
CHIEFS, WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,
ALL BEING SPLENDID SPECIMENS OF THEIR TRIBES.
AS THEY APPEAR IN
THEIR NATIVE WILDS AND WIGWAMS,
DRESSED IN
THEIR FULL INDIAN COSTUME,
THEY WILL BE ON EXHIBITION MOST OF THE DAY AND EVENING
COMEDY, DRAMA, FARCE,
In which Mrs. J. J. Prior, France, Jamison, Misses Kook, Cleaver, Messrs. Levick, Bridgeman, Jamison, Delmon, Grace, Hadaway, Mestayer, Porter, and others, appear.
THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY,
At 11 A. M., 3 AND 7½ P. M.
MORNING, at 11.
NO EXTRA CHARGE TO LECTURE-ROOM.
THE SENECA INDIANS IN THEIR SONGS, WAR DANCES, FEASTS, &c.
COMMODORE NUTT IN HIS CHARACTERISTIC ACTS.
AFTER WHICH, PROF. HUTCHINSON WILL INTRODUCE HIS
INTELLIGENT AND EDUCATED DOGS.
AFTERNOON, AT 3.
BUCKLE OF BRILLIANTS;
OR,
THE PRINCE AND THE WATCHMAN.
COM. NUTT AND SENECA INDIANS,
HUNTING A TURTLE.
EVENING, AT 7½.
PRISONER OF SPIELBERG;
OR,
THE ZINGARO AND HIS MONKEY.
Com. NUTT, INDIANS & TRAINED DOGS.
BELLE OF THE BASEMENT.
ALBINOS, GIANTS, LEARNED SEAL, &c., &c.
Admission, 30 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 BROADWAY.
EVERY NIGHT.
THE WONDER OF THE AGE!!!
FITZGIBBON'S MYSTERIOUS MEDIA.
For particulars see small bills.
Public séance, 50 cents; private séance, $1.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7½ o'clock.

HIPPOTHEATRON.
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS, AND EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SECOND WEEK SECOND WEEK
of the world-famed
GREAT AUSTRALIAN BARE-BACKED RIDER
JAMES MELVILLE,
with his talented family.
MR. J. BARRY.
NEW POLISH MILITARY ENTREE.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA
On the rope, on horseback and as a danseuse.
THE TWO CONSCRIPTS—Comic Interlude.
YOUNG NICOLO on the Flying Trapeze.
M. DUVERNA—The Great Contortionist.
YOUNG CARPENTER—The Wild Rider of the West.
HERR OLMA—In his Leaps for Life.
THE MAN MONKEY—On horseback,
and a host of attractive novelties by
THE MAMMOTH STAR COMPANY.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock P. M.
SATURDAY, Nov. 5, 1864.
NOS ALLIEES,
Comedy in 3 acts, by Pol, Mercier.
LE PETIT FILS,
Comedy vaudeville in 1 act, by M. Bayard.
Theatre office, No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor,) opposite Lafarge House.

HOPE CHAPEL,
NO. 720 BROADWAY.
FIFTH WEEK OF SUCCESS.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN
GLASS BLOWERS,
EVERY EVENING, AND ON
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M.
SEE THE SPLENDID GLASS ENGINES.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular auction sale of Securities THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 3, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesrooms, No. 52 William-st. The list will embrace a variety of first-class Stocks, including Dry Dock and Battery Railroad Company Stock, Bank of Commerce and Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, United States Telegraph and Citizens' Gaslight Stock; also, Goodhue, Etna, Mechanics', Mercantile, Rutgers', Pacific, Commonwealth, Grocers', Niagara, Phenix, Astor, Park, New-York Fire and Marine, North River, International and Brevoort Fire Insurance Stocks, &c., &c.
REGULAR STOCK SALES MONDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker.

J. E. HALSEY & Co., Auctioneers.
HARDWARE TRADE SALES AND AUCTION ROOMS,
NO. 55 BEEKMAN-ST.
J. E. HALSEY & CO., Auctioneers, will sell on FRIDAY, Oct. 4, and continue SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at 10½ o'clock each day, a large and desirable assortment of HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS,
in great variety, being the balance of stock of an Importing Jobbing house declining business.
ALSO,
500 PAIRS ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN SKATES,
in lots to suit city and country buyers; terms cash.
Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SUPERB FRENCH AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, 3d and 4th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., an assortment of superb fancy goods, of new patterns and designs, imported this season, consisting in part of
ELEGANT BRONZE, ORMOLU AND MARBLE CLOCKS,
SEVRES AND FRENCH CHINA VASES,
SUPERB PARIAN FIGURES, ORMOLU GOODS,
ELEGANT BRONZES, BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
and other elegant goods.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock,
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF FLOWERS, FEATHERS AND TRIMMINGS.
Being the entire balance of the stock of an importer retiring from business.
ALSO,
LADIES' AND MISSES' FELT AND SILK BONNETS AND FANCY HATS
in new shapes and great variety.
LOCKWOOD, BROS. & UNDERHILL,
Auctioneers, Nos. 29 and 33 Warren-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.
SPECIAL AND ATTRACTIVE SALE
OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND
GOODS SUITABLE FOR CLOTHING,
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 3.
The goods are of a superior class, and are well worthy particular attention.
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, and
No. 8 Murray-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.
SPECIAL AND ATTRACTIVE SALE
OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING and GOODS SUITABLE FOR CLOTHIERS,
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) NOV. 3.
The goods are of a superior class, and are well worthy particular attention.
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, and
No. 8 Murray st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 5, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Liberty-st., a pair of black horses, Morgan stock, five and six years old, fifteen hands high, warranted sound, kind and gentle in single and double harness, stylish drivers, one of them an excellent saddle-horse for a lady. Also, a two-seat park phaeton, in good running order. Double harness, side-saddles, gentlemen's saddles, blankets, &c., &c.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COOLEY.
BOOK TRADE SALESROOMS, NO. 498 BROADWAY.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
Nov. 3 and 4, at 7 o'clock.
SPLENDID PRIVATE LIBRARY.—English and American editions, many of which are elegantly illustrated and richly bound in full calf, half calf, Turkey morocco, &c., &c. This is the finest collection of books offered for sale this season, and contains some very valuable and rare works.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
TO THE TRADE.—ON THURSDAY, NOV. 3, at 10½ o'clock, MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, at their salesroom, the balance of stock of a jobbing house in House-furnishing and Fancy Goods, consisting in part of one hundred French bronze clocks and ornaments, a large assortment of silver-plated ware, tea and coffee sets, cake baskets, waiters, casters, goblets, &c. Also, three hundred dozen silver-plated spoons and forks. Also, French bisque figures and ornaments, China tea and toilet sets, vases, &c., &c., in great variety. Also, an extensive assortment of crystal and ruby-cut and engraved glass ware, decanters, goblets, tumblers, &c. Also, a large assortment of japanned wares and table cutlery.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, NOV. 4, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn. Rosewood Pianos, Pier Glasses, Rosewood, Mahogany, and Oak Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room Furniture, Carpets, Heaters, New Wooden Ware, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS:
The subscribers of the present season, desirous to retain boxes and seats for the next season of eighteen nights, which will commence on MONDAY, Nov. 14, are respectfully requested to give notice at the box office.
LAST NIGHT OF THE FALL SEASON.
First appearance in opera of
MRS. JENNIE VAN ZANDT.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), Nov. 4, at 8,
(Eighteenth subscription night.)
when will be presented Verdi's grand tragic opera,
RIGOLETTO, RIGOLETTO,
with splendid mise en scene, and the following unapproachable cast:
MRS. JENNIE VAN ZANDT..........as..........Gilda
MLLE. MORENSI (for the first time)..........as..........Magdalena
MASSIMILIANI (for the first time) in his celebrated role of the..........Duke
BELLINI, in his great character of..........Rigoletto
WEINLICH..........as..........Sparafucile
Mlle. ERNESTINE and Mlle. AURIOL.
Conductor..........MAX MARETZEK.
TO-NIGHT, OPERA IN BROOKLYN—DON GIOVANNI.
ON SATURDAY NEXT—GRAND GALA MATINEE.
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Seats can be secured and tickets may be had for any of the above-named performances at the box-office of the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
On SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at 1 o'clock.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
CAROZZI ZUCCHI
in her great character of Lucrezia, in Donizetti's grand opera
LUCREZIA BORGIA,
which will be produced with its great cast, including
CAROZZI ZUCCHI,
MORENSI,
G. LOTTI,
SUSINI,
WEINLICH, DUBREUL.
Conductor..........Mr. PREDIGAM
Admission to all parts of the house, on this occasion,
ONE DOLLAR ONLY. NO RESERVED SEATS.
Tickets may now be had at all the regular ticket offices, and at the principal hotels and music stores.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TO-NIGHT—GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
THIS THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 3, AT 8,
DON GIOVANNI,
which will be presented in the same matchless style and with the same unprecedentedly great cast as in New-York. The sale of tickets commences this morning in Brooklyn at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root and Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine streets.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7¼.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
THE OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
Of the gifted and matchless artiste
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
In Waldauer's beautiful five act Drama, entitled
FANCHON
THE LITTLE CRICKET.
(Her original character in the play of that name)
The performance of which has been
PRONOUNCED BY THE PRESS AND
HOUSES CROWDED TO REPLETION
a master-piece of
DRAMATIC SKILL AND BEAUTY,
Warrants the manager in announcing it for
THURSDAY, NOV. 3, AND EVERY NIGHT.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS,
AND EXCELLENT CAST.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S, THURSDAY.
Open 7¼; overture 7¾.
Will be acted one of the most popular of the sterling comedies.
THE BUSYBODY.
FRIDAY, (third time this season,) ROSEDALE.
SATURDAY—AMERICANS IN PARIS and MY WIFE'S MAID.
MONDAY—One of the most popular Wallack programmes—THE FOLLIES OF A NIGHT and MY WIFE'S MAID.
TUESDAY—ROSEDALE.
An entirely new and original comedy, by Mr. D. Boucicault, is in preparation.

ARTEMUS WARD WILL START THIS EVENING:
ARTEMUS WARD on board the steamship Ariel;
ARTEMUS WARD will take you to California to-night;
ARTEMUS WARD in the new State of Nevada to-night;
ARTEMUS WARD will ride with you across the desert;
ARTEMUS WARD will show you Salt Lake City;
ARTEMUS WARD will introduce you to Brigham Young;
ARTEMUS WARD will take you over the Rocky Mountains;
ARTEMUS WARD will tell you some jokes by the way;
ARTEMUS WARD will show you his pictures;
ARTEMUS WARD, every evening, at Dodworth Hall, opposite 11th-st.
Begins at 8. Seats secured from 9 till 5. The Matinee is postponed.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—23d season, 1864-'65. FIRST CONCERT at THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1864. ORCHESTRAL PIECES: Beethoven's Symphony "Eroica;" Liszt's "Preludes" and Weber's "Oberon" Overture. SOLO PERFORMERS: Messrs. S. B. Mills, "Piano," and Theo. Thomas, "Violin." CONDUCTOR, CARL BERGMANN. Extra member tickets for sale and subscriptions received at the usual places. Tickets sold at the door on the evening of the Concert at $1 50 each. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. W. SPIER, Secretary.

REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., WILL DEliver his famous lecture on *Sunshine* on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, in Rev. Dr. Bell's Church, 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No. 758 BROADWAY.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

WORCESTER'S HINGED PLATE
PIANO FORTES are recommended by Gottschalk Mason, Berge, Fradel, and others, as possessing double the volume of tone and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary plan. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av., N. Y.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

GREAT BARGAINS.
A fine assortment of
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 758 Broadway, up stairs.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able hereafter to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $50 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos. HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 WALKER-ST., New-York.
Our Company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-Forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. AND C. FISCHER, the most reliable pianos made, with the best improvements, wholesale and retail, at moderate prices, at Nos. 243, 245, 247 and 249 28th-st., near 9th-av.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

PIANO FORTES IN EVERY STYLE, AT prices below competition, at the warerooms of CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.— The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber-suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 366 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

THE WAR DEMOCRACY.

Speech of Hon. D. S. Coddington at the Great Mass Meeting at Cooper Institute, Tuesday Evening, Nov. 1, 1864.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: In this ghastly crisis of our broken and bereaved America, a patient, suffering and bewildered people are anxiously asking each other, in whose ballot is wrapped the honor and safety of the nation, which ticket will admit us to the theatre of a restored and renovated commonwealth? Does the angel of redemption beckon to us from the platform at Chicago or Baltimore? almost the exact distance between self-destruction and self-government. While the tempest is sweeping away old party obligations and raining down upon us new duties, shall we, as Democrats, drop helplessly into the flood, tied to the dead body of an organization [applause] whose anti-Democratic conduct and anti-American spirit, would only entail upon us ridicule, degradation and suicide. [Applause.] Had the Democratic party braced themselves up to the heroic height of the difficulty; had they grafted the pluck of the ballot or the bravery of the bayonet, by insisting without an "if," or a "but" upon the inviolability of the national unity; had they joined issue with the Administration upon mere questions of administration, going before the country with different candidates, to vindicate the same national principles, asking a verdict of the people upon the propriety or impropriety of test oaths, upon the question of a sounder financial policy for the war, upon a more careful suspension of the *habeas corpus*, upon the best mode of reconstructing States and ameliorating acts of confiscation, so that the South might not pass from a slaughter-house to an alms house, so that we might bind up the broken links of our common brotherhood with discrimination as well as determination. Had they planted one foot on the crimes of the South and the other upon the faults of the Administration, and said, "Here we stand, this is our platform, we will punish the one and avoid the other." Such an opposition would have been seasonable, healthful and successful. Party men and no party men, discontented Republicans and contented Democrats, all could have joined heartily, because safely, in so legitimate an antagonism. Do not the virtues of the war and the vicissitudes of the war admonish us to remember that while both parties are falling and dying upon the same bloody field, struck down by the same dark hand, for the same bright cause, both parties should adjourn their less urgent differences and unite upon the one fearful overshadowing necessity, so that citizen and soldier, partisan and patriot, Republican and Democrat, hand in hand, thoughtfully as well as pugnaciously, we may snatch from this gory hurricane of righteous conflict the sweet sugar-cane of perpetual peace. We sympathize, naturally, with ABRAHAM LINCOLN. We appreciate the awful magnitude of his trials and temptations, his dangers and his duties. We know how eagerly a jealous opposition have been watching him to make capital out of the blunders and losses of this war, in order to obtain that power which their own blunders lost. An Executive without experience, without the larger range of statesmanship to grasp so comprehensive a calamity, suddenly called upon to thrust out his village hands to catch a falling empire, I defy any man, even NAPOLEON himself, to pass instantaneously from an Illinois lawyer to a Washington Commander-in-Chief without committing grave errors. Has he sanctioned arbitrary arrests? So did WASHINGTON and JACKSON; so must all rulers who would save a State in danger. [Applause.] Where one innocent person has suffered a hundred guilty ones have escaped. Does he favor acts of confiscation? The South have confiscated every Northern thing from a pin to a principle. Has he uttered the fearful word "Emancipation?" It was a trumpet in the storm calling all hands on deck to save the ship. When the storm subsides the pen will shape into consistent proportions the security and humanity of the Republic. There must always be a despotism in the Constitution to meet the dangers of the Constitution. If the beautiful charter cannot defend itself, it is merely a passing remark, instead of a reliable instrument. Accustomed only to the practice of its peaceful provisions, we forget that it is not merely a temple in which to worship and administer, but an arsenal to load and fire. The war power of the Constitution, the right to suspend habeas corpus, to raise and support armies, is an awful recognition of the necessity for despotism in danger—not a wanton and reckless employment of force, but a sudden and peremptory use of power to meet sudden and perilous emergencies. [Applause.] I do not say that Mr. LINCOLN has wielded this power judiciously. Yet, if we cannot indorse his errors, we may at least adjourn his accountability. If there is but one person in the crowd who will save my life from an assassin, I will not stay his arm to criticize his character. We look around in vain at this election for any one else to strike such blows for the Union as ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The extremest war feeling is in power at the South, and the extremest war feeling must be in power at the North, or there is no equality in the energy that wields our respective resources. Moderation and compromise are strength in peace; they are weakness in war. The South mean every means of destruction; and if we mean less, we will gain less than we are fighting for. Mr. LINCOLN is a long man, but he is the shortest cut to the enemy. [Applause and laughter.] *If we mean war, we must vote for him.* We opposed ABRAHAM LINCOLN in 1860, because he was only the available candidate of what seemed a still more unavailable party; but the flood of insurrection in 1864 has swept him upon the Ararat of the argument, and the Chicago party have made his election the only test of true citizenship. [Applause.] You cannot inflict upon the Southern crime so severe a Presidential punishment as the reelection of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Whatever that guilty community have suffered, of desolation or slaughter, of weeping homes or broken hearts, have fallen upon them in streams of national retribution, poured from the chastened hand of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. When you reelect him you reelect a restless chastening rod—you reelect the unbroken and uncompromising march of the sovereign supremacy. Few men, if any man, could have carried this Government through such a conjuncture, without committing errors enough to insure the success of any opposition, candidly and patriotically marshaled. Unfortunately for us, unwisely for them, the Democratic leaders have so shaped the canvass, that we dare not change our rulers for fear of changing our institutions. Vitiated by long habits of political intrigue, they judged the popular intelligence from their own degenerate stand-point. Because the people asked for reform, they thought they would bear revolution; because some were willing to accept an improvement on ABRAHAM LINCOLN, they imagined it a good time to administer a weak decoction of VALLANDIGHAM, JEFF. DAVIS, and BENEDICT ARNOLD. The American people are a people of sentiment. They are gazing down into the profoundest depths of this question. As surely as the springs of the earth are gushing pure and sweet beneath the blood of battle, just so sure, under all the horrors of war, do we behold the refreshing streams of future order, stability and peace. The American people are also a business people. They have estimated the profits and losses of this war; they have dropped in one scale the tears, the graves, the debts, the taxes, the crippled limbs and ruined homes, and in the other scale they have placed the unity, the progress and the prosperity of America, and they know how such profits outweigh all its losses. They see rising from the crimson mist a firmer, securer nationality, no longer at the mercy of the sophist or the conspirator, just as restricted, but more respected of all States and nations. We see, too, the States—always inviolate within their just sphere—no longer, with an arrogant intrusiveness, aspiring to unsettle the grander guardianship of the nation. If ABRAHAM LINCOLN is the tyrant and imbecile they call him, the Democratic party had a great card in their hands, and the people will hold them responsible for trifling with the crisis, and throwing away the game. If the President is weak, better a weak man with a strong cause than an indifferent man with no cause at all. Professing to be horrified at the usurpations of the Administration, the Chicago party have left the people no alternative but to hold on to Mr. LINCOLN or give up the country. What kind of a country is it which elects the Chicago ticket. A majority of the people will then have decided that the principle of obedience to the will of the majority can no longer be maintained; that it failed by peace in 1860, that it has failed by war in 1864; elect that ticket, and you elect a laugh at our own arrogance, imbecility and cowardice; you elect an acknowledgement that eight millions of people, armed with an impracticable sophistry are too much for twenty millions backed by the eternal truths of republican faith and national sovereignty. Oh! but MCCLELLAN's letter is sound on the war. When was the Democratic machine ever stopped by a letter? FRANKLIN PIERCE's inaugural declared that the slavery question should never be revived during his Administration, and in one year the land was wild with the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; JAMES BUCHANAN made a similar declaration, and the blast from Kansas almost blew out the light of the Republic. A scratch of the pen does not prove a man. A campaign letter is not a candidate's character. If you want to know MCCLELLAN, you must find out his habits of thought and feeling. Who are his friends? What are his associations and surroundings. They make the man, not electioneering words. The very virtues of the person would be the vices of the Administration. *The men who made him are heart and soul with the South. If he is grateful, he will be true to them, and so, false to the country.* Elect the Chicago ticket, and the Democratic party will tell you that the people had decided in favor of negotiation. You know, and I know, and all the world knows, that success in negotiation depends on success in war. The South will say to your commissioners, we went to war for our independence; you went to war to prevent it. You have been throwing shot and shell upon us for three years and a half, without our crying enough. If your war is a failure, ours is a success, and we demand the fruits of it—the acknowledgment of our independence. What other guaranties could you give them? They have had everything but this acknowledgment. The Republican Congress of 1861 unanimously guaranteed slavery in the States, and refused to disturb it in organizing new Territories. If the South wanted more at the commencement of the war, in God's name what will they demand when you have pronounced that war a failure. [Applause.] MCCLELLAN could give them no more than LINCOLN offered them through the first eighteen months of the war. He gave them back their negroes, he guaranteed them every right under the Constitution, and what was the answer? More armies to invade us, more pirates to burn our helpless merchantmen, more importunities for foreign aid to coöperate against us, and if these fail, the last ditch more welcome than the temple of WASHINGTON. Gen. MCCLELLAN in repeating Mr. LINCOLN's past, only walking through the canvass in that gentleman's old boots. If elected, backing his car on the worn-out rails of '61 and '62, to end where the colonies began, amid the confusion and anarchy of aboriginal conflicts. JOHN VAN BUREN, in a speech at Hudson, told the people that Mr. LINCOLN had perverted the objects of the war. More than a year ago, on Madison-square, he declared slavery deserved its doom. Before the war that prophetic politician informed the North, if secession took place, it would be but a holiday task for us to go South and reannex them without slavery. Where are we to place a ticket with such somerset supporters? Here is one of the original founders of the later anti-slavery party going about the country denouncing his own offspring. Depend upon it, a people who could drop two Houses of Congress, throw away a Supreme Judicial Bench, turn their back upon a popular vote, ready to sweep them back into power—a people who have emptied their hands of all these blessings, that they might tear up the foundations of American prosperity, and float their ruins in the heart's blood of the North—such a people are not to be brought back by an armistice, but on a stretcher. Never but once have the people of the North voted directly upon the slavery question, and then they gave an overwhelming majority for Southern rights. In the contest of 1852, the Fugitive Slave Law and the Compromise of 1850, were almost the only questions before the people; yet every Northern State but two voted solid for the South. That was the real test of Northern feeling for Southern slavery under the Constitution. In 1856, the large vote of FREMONT was neither for the woolly horse nor for the woolly head, but the recoil of a business people, from the breach of contract, in the repeal of the compromise of '20. The election of Mr. LINCOLN was a judicial verdict against the corruption of politicians, and the wiles of conspirators under the Buchanan administration. The anti-slavery vote was not the increase of anti-slavery feeling; but the people, driven into the anti-slavery party, as the only organized means of breaking down depraved statesmanship corrupted by the slave power. France has been called a monarchy, modified by songs; Russia a despotism, tempered with assassination; and is not the American Republic a Democracy checked, not Chicagoed, by watchful minorities. The great distinction between despotism and Democracy is, that in the first the minority is dominant and stationary; in the last it is patient, subordinate and fluctuating. The minority of to-day, fresh from communion with the people, may be the majority of to-morrow, administering their sympathies in the Government; and the majority, relieved of the elevation and importance of official life, go back to renew and strengthen their affections with the people. Thus the system harmonizes, power rotates, and the republic is safe. Great benefits are sometimes in the minority, and great evils often in the majority; but, with a little patience they inevitably change places. No man in this Union ever advocated a policy or a party, that was not at some time or another, in power. First it is BIDDLE's Bank, then BENTON's hard currency is triumphant, Massachusetts tariff, and South Carolina's free trade, anti-liquor, anti-rent and Know-Nothing, each by turn swearing in their hobby, Wilmot Proviso, then Dred Scott decision, and last to come, and yet to last always, Emancipation. Poor, wild-eyed, closet-ridden fanaticism. Constitutionally, pertinaciously despised abolitionism. Humanity driven into a corner, reduced to a seventy years' whisper, started to its feet by the cannon of DAVIS, and floated by the blood of both into the fire-side possession of every slave-holder or hater in this serf-banished land.

Negotiation means nothing, unless it means independence out of the Union, or insubordination in the Union. It means a foreign Power built upon the ruins of our domestic hearth-stones or the whole Republic, with the vital element of all republicanism gone—obedience to the will of the majority; Union, with the principle of unity dissolved, and when that is gone, who will calm the jarring States? Who will give us dignity and consideration abroad? Where, then, is the Great Republic? What, then, do you mean by an American citizen? Because one party favored the African, must all parties give up this beautiful Anglo-Saxon America? Because the Constitution reserved to the States, powers not necessary to the General Government, shall those which are necessary and which it did delegate to the General Government, be at the mercy of the sophistry or the iniquity of any State which imagines somebody at some time, intends to injure them? [Applause.] What do we mean by State sovereignty? The States are spontaneous communities, born of the accidents of migration and settlement. The Union is the deliberate act of all the States. The National power is so much of State rights surrendered to protect the rest. And the States that strike at the nation, strike at the rights of the States that make the nation. A citizen is born in South Carolina, raises cotton in Alabama and dies in California. His cradle is rocked under one jurisdiction, his pocket filled or emptied by another, and his coffin buried in a third; but he is always in the Union—that more continuous, overshadowing, and comprehensive home, into which reach his loftiest pride of empire, his deepest dreams of progress, his more varied and interlacing pursuits of business, ambition or pleasure. Which State did JEFF. DAVIS risk his neck for? Kentucky bore him, he studied treason all his life in Mississippi, commenced to practice it in Alabama, graduated a classic culprit in Virginia, and is fast advancing into that state of despondency which is resuming its sovereignty over him. How came the Democratic party to father so decimating a heresy? I confess I see nothing so attractive in the present position of that party to stand by it when Democracy itself is perishing in their hands. Let us distinguish between the Democratic community and the Democratic organization. The Democratic community are sincere, patriotic and credulous. If they vote wrong, they mean right; if they follow knaves and demagogues, they believe them champions of the principles they love and cherish. How well the Democratic organization know how to play on these patriotic cards. By vigorous cries of "traitor," "turn-coat," "go with your party," "he is a black Republican," "stand by the Democracy;" these are the magic phrases upon which they presume to whip into line all who would rebel against fraud, treachery, imbecility and disunion.

We know where to find the Peace party. They are open and honest. Strong advocates for weak governments, they hanker for ruins as Englishmen do for tainted cheese. [Applause and laughter.] Muddled with Calhoun metaphysics about State sovereignty, in the Winter of our fortunes, they go South for their politics, as invalids do for their health. The larger and adroiter wing have no theories and no principles but for power. They talk war for Northern votes, that they may make peace for Southern votes. Lusting for Southern support, they would legalize Southern treason, and rob the North of the right to a stable government, by turning this Union into the hall-door of a tenement house, where States may go in and out and track their dirt as they please. While, we intend that it shall be a hermetically sealed jar to preserve the fruits of our fathers from so destructive an atmosphere. I charge the Democratic leaders with acting in this crisis without dignity, consistency, common sense or courage. With increasing through envy and disappointment the very evils they themselves helped to produce. I charge them with going to the Charleston Convention in 1860 and with their numerical minority as voters and their numerical majority as delegates, attempting to force on that Convention a candidate who, by his part in disturbing the Missouri compromise, could not succeed at the North, and because of his vote on the Lecompton Bill would fail at the South. Refusing all compromise at that time, when concessions might have saved the party and the country, and then denouncing the Republicans because they would not conciliate and compromise with violence and treason, when such concessions would have been degrading and useless. I charge the Democratic leaders and presses with pretending to advocate the war, stamping the "Union at all hazards" on their banners, and then nominating peace candidates who, after being smuggled through the ballot-boxes with the war-cry, seat themselves down in Congress to vote the soldiers in rags and the country in ruins. I charge them with trying to wean the people from a just war, by artfully exaggerating its faults, underrating our resources, sneering at our victories, and sending their Governors and Ex-Governors whining around the country to twaddle about the miseries and expenses of this conflict, as if all wars were not miserable and expensive, until by hearty coöperation, shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart, we bring them to a healthy conclusion. I charge this Jacobin junta with trying to drown the sound of their own blows upon the country in the cries of liberty, in danger shrieking against arbitrary arrest, with the whole pack loose upon the land, with attempting to bring the military and civil power into collision, with denouncing taxation and high prices, as if high prices did not bring high wages; while the inexhaustible resources of mines and lands would sink twice the debt to a mere bagatelle in a few years. I charge this beautiful crowd with essaying to degrade the Government and excite the prejudices of labor and races, by calling this a war for the negro, when they know that the white man's republic depends for its life upon the red blood that is spilled for it now. Where is that inspired, courageous old Democratic party which JEFFERSON founded, JACKSON immortalized and JAMES BUCHANAN buried? Some years ago there could be seen stranded on the shores of Long Island Sound the shattered remnants of a once noble steamer. Its guards were down, its rudder gone, its machinery broken and useless. Half blackened and consumed by storm and conflagration, its name still glared out in full capitals; the bell which had so often rung the public to harbor and home, still sounded meaninglessly with every shifting gale. Just so stands the Democratic party. The same sound still calls to us, but it is the toll above the wreck. The same grand old name still waves upon the campaign-banners, waylaying us for our suffrages; but the vessel we trusted to carry us safely through every sea, once so powerful and popular, now drifts before the storm, a shrunken, helpless and snarling minority. Why is it that every east wind drizzles upon us a Democratic defeat? Why is it that every northern blast whirls down upon us a Republican majority? Why is it that the West, to which we are told to look for clear skies and fair weather, the West is black with the popular refusal to restore this so-called Democracy? Alas! Uninterrupted prosperity has weaned patriotism and wisdom from politics. Little men have been permitted to trifle with great principles, and death or disgust swept all the Democratic giants from the helm. The Democratic party came into life to give life to free institutions. Many heroes of the revolution who fought for independence had no faith in popular government. After the formation of the Constitution this distrust exhibited itself in the support of aristocratic privileges and monopolies. The Democratic party was organized to protect the Constitution from the misconstruction of oligarchs and the people from all illiberal tendencies, and not to play into the hands of despots and traitors. It began the world with the fears of WASHINGTON, the hatred of HAMILTON, and the adoration of JEFFERSON and MADISON. With its infant hands it strangled the colossus of the revolution, JOHN ADAMS, and threw his party and his policy into the grave of the eighteenth century. Has it not advocated and administered every war since the revolution. Did it not banish the Indian and silence the nullifier. Did it not chastise England, threaten France, and conquer Mexico, and must it go down under the red waves of a still more righteous conflict. The old Democratic party has added more territory to the Union than the peace of 1783. It purchased Louisiana, negotiated Florida, annexed Texas, and dropped all the gold of California into our pockets; and shall this counterfeit pinchbeck successor leave it hardly a State on which to lay its dying head? I stand by the Baltimore ticket because there I find my country, and nowhere else in this election do I know where to look for it. It plays no tricks with the crisis. It is open, manly and national On that platform sits the courage of the North, the spirit of the age, the genius of war and the safety of America. It calls guilt by its right name and proposes to deal with it in the right way, with those who ask no quarter and mean no Union; whom if you face you must fight, and if you treat with you must yield. The Baltimore resolutions represent the highest point to which courage and soul have raised endangered citizenship. The Chicago resolutions proclaim the most diminutive proportions to which political demoralization has shrunk American character. I see there only an American libel copied from the London *Times*, and pronounced by a few shaking politicians as their standard of political duty. They call the war a failure, then nominate a failure to prove it, then get that failure to write the platform a failure, and now it only wants one more failure on the 8th of November to finish the concern. Indeed, has all this tramp, and shot, and blood availed nothing? Speak, howling JEFF., with your falling spirits and your disbanding armies. Speak, ye thousand miles of sea-coast, with but one port to welcome the sneaking smuggler to your traitorous breast. Speak, SHERMAN, with your firm foot upon their guilty hearthstones, where you but stamp it and insurrection, starved and ragged, flies wailing before you. Speak, worthless currency, hopeless heresy, heartbroken community. Your falling tears, your running slaves, your dying brothers, Northern traitors stunned, foreign intervention dead, do *you tell me Abraham Lincoln's gripe has no vigor in it?* You have tried him in war, you have tried him in diplomacy, you have wrestled with him at the foot of every throne in Europe. You have confronted him for thousands of miles along river, marsh and forest, where he has tracked you with the Indian's scent to save you from the Indian's destiny. You have summoned to your aid swamp-fever, ambush, tomahawk and torpedo. You promised the world that you would harness the North to your pole, driving the continent in double harness, and where are you now?—a nameless, penniless, shivering outlaw. Shrinking from the charter signed "GEORGE WASHINGTON," and dying by inches with the powder and ball of ABRAHAM LINCOLN? Is this a failure, oh, successful VALLANDIGHAM, with that hundred thousand adverse majority gazing down upon your sinking platform? We who have gone back to the barbarism of blows, to secure the civilization of votes. [Applause.] We who love the contention of thought better than the contention of arms, who prefer always to conquer rather by convention than collision; we who have no heart in mowing down any portion of the soul and strength of this nation, if that soul and that strength could be captured by a principle instead of an army, shall we not to-day, profiting by the lessons of this war and this election, hold up that which best keeps us up? The soldier from his furthest front of danger is watching us from our highest stand of civil duty. Can we drop the national fortunes in the slippery hands stretched forth to grasp them? Would we not half-mast the flag on every battle-field, for the fruits of victory vanished, for the dead too uselessly slain, for the living too hopelessly dethroned, debt-ridden and degraded? No! we will treat our party as a loved mistress who has jilted us; as a favorite gun that will not fire; as a match too damp with Southern tears to light. We will huddle under this Lincoln shed until Democracy finds a better roof to shield us from the tempest; until better times and better men shall give us back our party, purified by defeat, and our country, relieved of the sophist and the traitor, walks forth once more among the nations of the earth, a redeemed, invincible and united commonwealth.

Address of the Union State Committee.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1864.

To the Electors of the State of New-York:

The Committee appointed by the Union State Convention to conduct the canvass on behalf of its candidates and the candidates of the National Convention, had supposed they would not again be called upon to address you before the close of the campaign. We had published a large number of documents containing important political information, and in a calm, clear manner discussing political events, political actions and the candidates presented by the respective political parties. On the invitation of this Committee, many citizens of great experience in public affairs and of approved statesmanship, have addressed you in public meetings, canvassing the principles we have professed, criticising those of our opponents, and comparing the merits and demerits of those claiming the popular suffrage.

Our efforts, and those of kindred organizations in other States, were producing their legitimate results. The people, thoroughly awakened to the importance of the political contest through which the country was passing, and challenged to a comparison of the platforms of Baltimore and Chicago, were everywhere declaring their settled determination to sustain the Government. These indications of popular sentiment were so wide-spread and so strong that our opponents seemed to have abandoned the struggle, and tacitly to admit defeat. Our overwhelming victories in Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana justified the belief that in the great and final combat the friends of the Union would carry every loyal State, by majorities which would forever silence all efforts to distract the attention of the people from the vital struggle in the field for the maintenance of republican institutions, blast the hopes of rebels in arms, and give the Government the moral support which alone can secure us a lasting and beneficent peace.

A careful canvass of this State justified the wildest hopes of the most sanguine, indicating a majority for our candidates such as has rarely, if ever, been recorded. This result was not only undoubted, but unquestioned. Our opponents, generally so quick to offer wagers upon their success, were found unwilling to sustain themselves by a resort to that style of argument, and maintained only a scattering fire along their line, appeared to await in sullenness their inevitable doom.

But suddenly, and almost miraculously, they seemed endowed with new energies and buoyed up by fresh hopes. They were at all points reawakened, as if by magic, to a renewal of the contest, and exhibited the utmost confidence that they would carry this State. AUGUST BELMONT, the great European banker, through whom foreign capitalists for years past have furnished the material aid by which the Copperheads have been kept in the field, was blatant with offers to bet sums that only he could venture in such a way. Gov. SEYMOUR proclaimed the certainty of his election. His personal adherents were equally sanguine, and the organs of his party assumed a tone of confidence which could only be justified by the possession of the most positive facts.

It was evident that some alarming influences were at work to produce and justify this assumption of victory, which it became the duty of the friends of Union promptly to unveil, and, if possible, to counteract. Fortunately, our efforts to discover the process by which BELMONT, SEYMOUR, and their supporters hoped to thwart the will of the people, were crowned with a prompt and decided success. The intervening hand of Providence was stretched out to expose the contemplated outrages upon the ballot-box, and to save the country from a great and crowning disaster.

The discovery at Baltimore and Washington of a systematic and organized scheme to forge the votes of the soldiers, gave unmistakable evidence of the source whence Messrs. BELMONT and SEYMOUR drew their courage to renew the contest which they had virtually given over as lost. The details of this gigantic attempt at fraud have been exposed and published to the world. It contemplated the forging of soldiers' names, forging of officers' certificates, and a wholesale stuffing of the ballot-box in almost every election district in the State. Gen. GRANT says the rebels in the South have robbed the cradle and the grave to swell the ranks of those who assail the Government. Their compatriots here have robbed the tomb for a like purpose—taking the names of thousands who sleep in unknown graves, and boldly presenting them as living men, still in the field. The men who attempted these frauds are the confidants and employés of Gov. SEYMOUR, PETER CAGGER, AUGUST BELMONT, and other leaders of the Copperhead party. The information by which they were enabled to give the names of soldiers and the companies and regiments to which they belonged, could only have been obtained from the Adjutant-General's office of this State, and was doubtless furnished from that department. The places where these papers were forged, and from whence they were issued, were the offices of the State Agents appointed by Gov. SEYMOUR, at Baltimore and Washington. The persons to whom these forged documents are known to have been sent are PETER CAGGER and Gen. FARRELL, than whom none are more prominent or more uncompromising opponents of the General Government. Thus, the chain which binds these frauds to the Copperheads is complete. No link is broken. The proof is not to be refuted. We point you to the testimony in the confident assurance that it will sustain every statement we have made, every conclusion at which we have arrived.

A few of those who projected this attempt to deprive the soldiers of their vote, guaranteed to them by the law of last Winter, have been brought to a quick and terrible, but justly deserved punishment. The majesty of the law has been partially vindicated in the arrest, conviction and imprisonment of those who were found in the very act of perfecting these forgeries.

But they were only the creatures of others—ignorant but willing tools of more cunning and prominent men. Unfortunately, these the law cannot reach. They have hounded on others, but have themselves kept from the performance of those overt acts for which their employes are suffering.

Fellow-citizens, those at whose instigation FERRY, and DONOHOE, and NEWCOMB, and NORTH and MAXSON entered upon these frauds, and for whose benefit and support they were being perpetrated, though they may not be reached by the direct operation of the law, are yet within your jurisdiction, and cannot escape your just indignation and rebuke.

The extent of these forgeries it has been impossible to ascertain. As one of the witnesses expressed it, they were sent North from Washington and Baltimore by the dry goods box-full. They have doubtless been sent to every section of the State. Nor is it possible to detect and defeat these frauds, except in a few cases. They are so adroitly conceived, so skilfully executed, as to be beyond the reach of the usual antidotes for such outrages. They can only be counteracted in one way—by the resolute determination of the people to sweep from political existence all who conceived and executed, or who were to be benefitted by these frauds.

To the honest electors of the State of New-York we make an earnest and sincere appeal. We invoke your aid, your support. We implore you to devote your time and your influence to save the State from misrule and dishonor.

HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman.

BEN FIELD,	CHARLES JONES,
FRANK HISCOCK,	WALDO M. POTTER,
WM. R. STEWART,	LEONARD W. JEROME,
HEZ'H D. ROBERTSON,	CHAS. H. THOMSON,

FROM MEXICO.

The Surrender of Cortinas—His Letter to the French Commander.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 29.

The Spanish mail steamer *Barcelona* arrived yesterday, bringing dates from the city of Mexico to the 15th, and from Vera Cruz to the 23d.

MEJIA occupied Matamoras on the 26th ult., without resistance on the part of CORTINAS, who is said to have given in his adhesion to the Empire in the following dispatch to Gen. MEJIA.

MOST EXCELLENT SIR:—I, and the Mexican soldiers whom until to-day I have had the honor of commanding, submit ourselves in good faith to the Imperial Government, according to the dictates of the worthy communication of your Excellency which I have just received. We rely upon the statements, official and personal, of your Excellency, and on the magnanimity of the new Government, which from to-day we recognize; and on the consciousness of our good faith, to expect that we shall receive treatment worthy of the good name of the country to which we belong. And your Excellency, as our new chief, will please to command us in whatsoever you see fit, with the understanding that the city and all contained in it remain entirely at your disposition.

Independence and Liberty. At Matamoras, Sept. 26, 1864.

(Signed,) JUAN N. CORTINAS.

To His Excellency, Gen. TOMAS MEJIA, wherever he may be found.

THE DICTATOR.—It is expected that the great iron-clad *Dictator* will go down the bay to-day. She will probably go to the Compass Buoys, near Sandy Hook, where she will adjust her engines, experiment with ERICSSON's new gun-carriage, and test a number of so-called improvements. Lying at the dock of the Navy-yard her screw works up the mud, which seriously affects the boilers, &c. After the trip to adjust her machinery, she will return to the Navy-yard, be put into commission, when she will make a trip to Hampton Roads. Orders have been issued that until "further orders," they must not be allowed to drive her to exceed eight (8) knots. Very little information can be gleaned while on board from any one; all seem to have been pledged to keep her movements as secret as possible.

SIXTH WARD.—A meeting of the Union men of the Sixth Ward was held last evening at the corner Franklin and Centre streets, which was elequently addressed by Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH and HENRY S. SMITH, Esq., among other proceedings an interesting letters was read from Hon. SIMEON DRAPER, addressed to JOSEPH BRECK, Esq., regretting his inability to be present, and expressing his deep interest in the pending election. It was received with great applause.

Evening Exchange.

$40,000	Amer. Gold		228¾	1200	M. S. & N. I.		71¾
20,000	do		228¾	100	do	s3	71¾
30,000	do		228½	200	do		71½
40,000	do		228	100	do		71¾
10,000	do		227	100	do	s3	71¾
20,000	do		227¾	400	Ill. Cen. R.		124
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	b3	38	300	do		124¾
10,000	do		38¼	100	do	s3	124¾
15,000	do		38	300	do		124½
800	Erie R.		98¾	100	do	s5	124¾
400	do	s3	98¾	200	Cle. & Pitts	s3	103¾
900	do		98¾	200	do	b3	104
500	do	s3	98¾	200	do	s3	104
100	do	s3	98¾	300	Chi. & R. I. R.		98¾
300	do		98¾	400	do		98¾
200	Hudson R. R.		121½	300	do		98⅞
100	do		121½	200	Chi. & N. W. R	s3	43
100	do		121	100	do		42⅞
100	Reading R.		133	200	Chi. & N.W.Pr.	b3	80¾
100	do	s3	133¾	100	P.Ft.W. & C.		100¾
200	do	s3	133	200	do		100⅞
100	Mar. Min. Co.	b2	35½	100	do		101
300	do	b3	35½	100	Mil. & P. Du C.		51¾

Stocks recovered a little after the "call." Gold sold as low as 226, rallied 231¾, at which price it stood when report closed.

[Advertisement.]

TO NEUTRALIZE OFFENSIVENESS in many forms we use disinfecting agents. Impure breath, caused by bad teeth, tobacco, spirits or catarrh, is neutralized by Sozodont. 'Tis a healthful beautifier, and a great luxury as a dentrifice. The repulsive breath is by its use rendered as fragrant as a rose, and coldness by friends or lovers will be no longer noticed.

Sold by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

GIVE CONSTITUTION WATER A FAIR TRIAL.—We mean you who are under some *specialist's* care from year to year, and we particularly allude to ladies who are constantly resorting to *local treatment*, and all sorts of local applications for diseases, with as much chance of success as there would be from local applications to the throat for disease of the brain. Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A LITTLE PRODIGY.—The beautiful new TEN DOLLAR PATENT SEWING-MACHINE, a perfect gem, working like a charm, indispensable to every family, dressmaker, seamstress, etc., for sale at McIntosh's Cloak-store, No. 497 Broadway, New York, where the little wonder may be seen in operation.
J. P. RICHTER,
General Agent for New-York State.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 2—*In steamship Persia, from Liverpool*—Hon. and Mrs. Walker and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. Labayan, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Keith, Miss Walker and sister, Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Tornes, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. R. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Dagan, 2 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], J. W. Pinchot, Miss Eno, Miss Phelps, Mr. Walker, Jr., W. J. Reid, Mr. Richter, J. T. Sullivan, Mr. Turner, Miss Logan and sister, O. N. Bayley, Mr. Powell, Thos. Kerr, Mr. Noad, Miss Lisman, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, infant and nurse, Mrs. Buchanan, 4 children, governess and nurse, Mr. Salzman, Mr. Nicoud, Mrs. Wilson and 3 daughters, Miss Van Wagenan and servant, Miss Demarest, Miss Cochran, Mrs. Northrop and infant, W. S. Kernochan, E. L. Davis, F. S. G. de Hautville, T. G. Gillespie, J. A. Gillespie, Mr. Kane, Mr. Heron, Mr. and Mrs. Goodbridge, Mrs. Bell and daughter, Mrs. Davidson, daughter and servant, Mrs. Howland and servant, S. Kaufman, Mr. Mayer, Miss Evans, L. Strauss, H. Strauss, J. C. Marriner, W. D. Glennr, M. Aiken, Mr. Barrin, W. Swift, J. O. McHenry, Thomas Nash, Count de Ruise, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pickstone, Mr. and Mrs. W. Marshall, Edward Blackburne, Mr. Linder, Mr. and Mrs. J&N. Sears, Mrs. Ellon, infant and nurse, R. Barbour, Dr. Higginson, Hon. T. G. Grosvenor and servant, T. M. Kim, T. M. M'Lean, Mr. Hirdelbach, D. Rankin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Drexel and daughter, F. M. Braggiotti, Mr. Zamora, Mr. Boaler, N. Hurst, Mr. Alexander, T. Cordukes, Wm. Sampson, Chas. Boyden and Mrs. Hollenbeck, F. A. Haserick, Jas. Major and Mrs. Hallgarten, Mr. Bordenheim, Mr. Blum and Mrs. L. Goadler, S. Joseph, Mr. Brett, Mrs. Vanderbilt and maid, Mrs. Richards and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Von Stade and servant, Mrs. Hegeman, 3 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. Orgill, Mrs. E. C. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. M'Kim, infant and nurse, Hy. Crowther, Mr. Gilmore, H. Runge, T. Kenderry, Mr. Sussfeldt, W. B. Smyth, J. Donnell, Jr., Mrs. Rhodes and infant, Mr. Sturges, J. Muir, Miss Staunton, Miss McCarthy, W. Smellie, C. T. Christie, Mr. and Mrs. Cranfield, Mrs. Morton, A. Cohen, Mr. Abraham, Wm. Karge, Chas. Harris, Mr. Graham, John M'Lean, E. Legundo. Total 182.

In U. S. steam transport Fulton, from Port Royal—Capt. C. B. Averhill, Col. F. M. Hoyt, Lieut.-Cols. H. W. Hooper, J. Rice, Majors C. A. Rice, Albie, J. S. Herrick, H. Allen, Paymaster U. S. A., Chief Eng. W. S. Stamm, U. S. N., Surg. J. M. Hawks, Capts. R. Raren, C. S. Van Slyke, N. Pierson, W. R. Hareland, W. S. Chatfield, L. F. Emile, Soder, A. Nattage, Miss M. Benedict, Mrs. M. F. Rugg, Lieuts. W. B. Hollingsworth, H. Whitney, E. J. Stratton, C. H. Mattison, J. Osborne, J. S. McCaughan and servant, Lieuts. James B. Chase, J. H. Witherington, T. C. Vidal, G. Strong, J. D. Terry, H. W. Beers, Act.-Master W. Rodgers, U. S. N., Eng. J. Pemberton, Act. P. M. H. Copp, Eng. J. B. Germain, C. Phelps, C. S. Daniels, A. Graef, A. Dillano, E. P. Pitcher, D. S. Uncles, W. B. Dowie, T. Holt, F. F. Douglas, D. McNiel, E. R. Holden, P. S. Brush, G. H. Davis, J. Campbell, J. Firth, A. Perry; J. Killyer, C. F. Welsh, H. J. Murdock, E. M. Thayer, A. B. Day, J. Wrightmeyer, Mr. Thompson, Capt. J. Friedd, N. Babcock, T. Fleming, G. W. Surk, S. Farrar, L. Hewitt, J. R. Brown, J. H. Bruin, S. T. Swetzer, J. Schlurken. Cabin, 68; steerage, 259. Total, 318.

Nov. 2—*In steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool*—Mr. Hayes and lady, Mr. Argyle and 3 children, Miss Annie Argyle, Wm. Lambert, Jos. Coburn and lady, Jno. Horspool, Wm. S. Stewart, W. Polbran, G. White, Mr. Harper, E. H. Giles and lady, Mr. Deacon, Mr. Graves, T. Courtney, Isaac Beer, G. Hart, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Greenough, Mr. Weld, Mr. Brown and lady, Mr. Bassett and lady, Miss Bassett, John Bassett, Mr. Manson, Mr. Doyle, Mr. Walderon, Mr. O'Farrell, H. S. Connelly, Mr. Jasano and 3 children, Mr. Wilson, Jane Van Gieson, Mr. Caswell, Mr. Horan, Jane Jones, Ellen Laurie, J. Thomas, Capt. J. H. McFarland, Rev. P. Butler, Revs. McCabe, Murtagh F. Malone, Mme. D. Verge, Mr. Walker, lady and family, Mr. Johnson and lady, Geo. Johnson, and 485 in the steerage.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—M. Huggins, Miss Huggins, Jose M. Villar, Carlos Mayolf, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. J. Low, Capt. J. J. Woodbine, M. Sanz, M. Torrenes, Y. de Acosta, Pedro Vincente, P. N. Horritiner, Nicolas Perez, Daniel V. Arguinbau, L. Drescher, P. N. M. y Loynaz, Y. del Risco, Mrs. S. des Quesnel.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 31 | Sun sets..... 4 57 | Moon sets.. 8 19
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 10 19 | Gov. Island. 11 08 | Hell Gate.. 12 30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.

Cleared.

Steamers D. Utley, Phillips, Philadelphia; Franklin, Young, Philadelphia; Rebecca Clyde, Willetts, Washington, James Hand.

Ship Temati, (Hol.,) Cars, Antwerp, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Quindaro, (Br.,) Macomber, Arroyo, P. R., Thompson & Hunter.

Brigs Margaret Ridley, (Br.,) Hunter, Harbor Grace, Siffens, Ironsides & Co.; Canning, (Br.) Morewick, Trinidad, Port of Spain, G. F. Penniston; Coquette, (Br.,) Percival, Sierra Leone, H. W. Loud & Co; Eliza Thompson, Marks, St. John, P. R., J. S. Onativia & Co.; H. F. Colthurst, (Br.,) Andrews, St. Jago, Cuba, Brett, Son & Co.; Tubal Cain, Loring, Elizabethport, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Ellicott, Overton, Fortress Monroe, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Montana, Sawyer, Machias, Simpson & Clapp; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Nightingale, Becker, Washington, L. Kenny; R. Borden, Borden, Washington, L. Kenny; E. C. Scranton, Staplin, Somerset, H. S. Rackett & Son; Argo, Ely, South Amboy, H. S. Rackett & Son; Flyaway, Matthews, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; George, (Br.,) Rogers, Matamoras, Peck & Church; Argyle, (Br.,) Scoville, Mayaguez, P. R., Wagstaff & Smith; Albert Edward, (Br.,) Campbell, Moncton, P. I., Nevius & Son; Franklin, Conover, Chincoteague, E. H. Kreemer.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Manchester, Halcrow, Liverpool Oct. 19, via Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and 547 passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 19, 4 miles E. of Ormshead, exchanged signals with steamship City of Baltimore, bound in. 23d, 5:20 A. M., lat. 51 25, lon. 21, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E. 31st, 500 miles East of Sandy Hook, passed steamship City of Washington, bound E. Nov. 2, off Sandy Hook, steamship Scotia, bound E.

Steamship Persia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool Oct. 22, and Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Oct. 27, lat. 48 38, lon. 37 55, at 1:40 P. M., passed H. M. steamship Barracouta, bound E. Oct. 31, lat. 42 24, lon. 62 30, at 4:40 P. M., passed steamship City of Washington, bound E.

U. S. steam transport Nightingale, Breaker, Key West 5 ds., with cotton and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Oct. 29, St. Augustine bearing W. 45 miles, passed U. S. gunboat Galena, strg. for Port Royal; 30th, Cape Fear bearing N. W. 60 miles, saw a blockade-runner, strg. S. E., and chased by a two-pipe working beam engine, brig-rigged steamer of war.

U. S. Revenue steamer Cuyahoga, McGowan, Port Royal, S. C., via Beaufort, N. C., 4 ds.

Steamship Eagle, Lawrence, Havana Oct. 29, 2 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ship Benjamin Adams, Chase, Liverpool Sept. 11, with mdse. and 164 passengers to J. T. Tapscott. Had heavy weather on the passage; lost and split sails. Oct. 28, lat. 39 40, lon. 67, saw a U. S. gunboat hove to in a heavy gale from the westward.

Ship Frank Flint, (of Thomaston,) Colley, Cardiff 49 ds., with coal to James W. Elwell & Co. Has had strong westerly winds most of the passage.

Ship Atmosphere, Eves, Liverpool Sept. 25, with mdse. and 350 passengers to James T. Tapscott.

Ship Sorrento, Deering, Liverpool 58 ds., with coal to Thayer & Peabody. In lon. 56 10, experience heavy westerly winds. Oct. 13, had a hurricane from E. N. E. to N.

Bark R. W. Griffith, (of Turks Island,) Drummond, Matanzas 18 ds., with sugar to Jas. E. Ward & Co. Been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. and N. E. gales; lost and split sails, etc.

Bark Trent, (Swed.,) Corfitron, Gottenberg 70 ds., with iron to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Has had heavy westerly gales; carried away maintopsail and foretopgallant yards; lost and split sails, etc.

Bark Columbia, (Brem.,) Muller, Liverpool 54 ds., with coal to Chas. Luling & Co. Had strong westerly gale entire passage.

Brig Brisk, (of St. John, N. B.,) Kohl, Sagua 19 ds., with sugar to Fowler & Jova. Had very heavy weather off Hatteras; split and lost sails.

Brig Retriever, (of Charlottetown, P. E. I.,) Shelby, Lingan, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to M. E. Greene & Currie.

Brig Firm, (of Jersey,) Le Messirear, Cape Gasbe, Canada, 14 ds., in ballast to order.

Brig B. L. Swan, (of New-Haven,) Mathews, Ponce, P. R., 22 ds., with molasses to Miller & Houghton. Experienced very heavy weather.

Brig Trackless, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Laprelle, Port-au-Prince Aug. 16, with logwood to Henry de Cordova & Co. Aug. 17, off St. Nicola Mole, spoke schr. Amy Bradford, from Aux Cayes for New-York.

Brig Kate, (Br.,) McDougal, Lingan 13 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Walter Raleigh, Nickerson, Salt Cay, T. I., 17 ds., with salt to Murray & Nephew. Has had heavy weather; stove boat, split sails, etc.

Schr. B. Steelman, Steelman, Great Egg Harbor, with wood.

Schr. Wild Horse, (Br.,) McCumber, Maitland 14 ds., with plaster to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Schr. Unicorn, (Br.,) Nichols, Cornwallis 10 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. C. A. Stetson, Stevens, Provincetown, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Annie M., (Br.,) Corson, St. John 7 ds., with lumber to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. Alciope, Holliman, Providence.
Schr. James Parker, Kelly, Pawtucket.
Schr. John O. Ireland, ——, Providence.
Schr. Pawnee, Smith, Norwich.
Schr. J. D. Griffen, Wool, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr. Essex, Post, Hartford, in ballast.
BELOW—One brig, unknown.
WIND—Sunset, S., light.

Sailed.

Steamship Scotia.
Steamers Western Metropolis, Active.
Ships Ocean, Robert Sims, Young Mechanic, Harpswell.
Bark Cheribon.
Schooners Emma Bacon, Only Daughter, Vermillion, Flash, Levinia.

Miscellaneous.

A CARD.—Capt. Powell, officers and crew, of the British bark Salem, wish to return their sincere thanks to Capt. Lombard, officers and crew of the Br. bark Annie W. Lewis, for the bravery displayed in rescuing them from their vessel, after lying by them all night; and also for their kindness to them while on board their vessel.
JOHN POWELL, Master.

The schr. Catharine Jane, from Bangor for New-London, put into Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 1, leaky.

Spoken, &c.

Constance—Fr. ship, from Havana for Havre, 22 ds out, no date.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Nov. 2—Arr. bark Hunter, from Remedios. Below, one bark and two brigs, names unknown.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2—Cld. barks Union, Rotterdam; Delaware, Demerara; Mariton, Port Spain; brig Jas. Carey, Mexico; Priscilla, Port Spain.

BANGOR, Oct. 31—Arr. schr. Albion, New-York.

KEY WEST, Oct. 27—In port, brig Kodiak; schr. Smithsonian, to sail about 29th; brigs Thomaston, to sail 28th, and Alexandria, to sail 29th; barks Mahlon Williamson, E. H. Fisk, and New-York, all dischg.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2—Arr. bark Roanoke, Porto Cabello; brigs Ocean Belle, Matanzas; Altavela, from Cardenas.

Foreign Ports.

At Remedios, Oct. 16, brig Col. Penniman, for New-York in 4 ds.

At Ponce, P. R., Oct. 11, schr. Maria Jane, for New-York in 2 ds.

Arr. at St. John, N. B., Nov. 1, ship Montpelier, Watts, Thomaston.

Arr. at Halifax, Oct. 31, schr. Racer, Vincent, New-York; Nov. 1, U. S. steamers Tallapoosa and Arctic, Fortress Monroe.

[PER PERSIA.]

Arr. from New-York, Isherwood, at the Pill; Evening Star, at Gloucester; Erie, Andreas, Shields; Mary E. Ladd, at Leghorn; Old Dominion, in the Elbe; Fire Sonner, at Lisbon; Helena, at Valencia; Mary, at Marseilles.

PETROLEUM

ASTOR BURNING SPRING
PETROLEUM LAND ASSOCIATION,
TO BE INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL..............$2,000,000
100,000 Shares, at $20 Each.

Subscription price for the remaining 20,000 shares for full-paid stock, free from all assessments, $8 per share—being less than one-half of its par value; 10,000 shares are reserved to pay expenses of the Association. The property secured for the company consists of about 7,000 acres, all in fee. There is between sixty and seventy miles of this property on rivers, runs and creeks, of the best boring territory. It is located mostly on the celebrated Rathbone Burning Spring Tract, on the Little Kanawha River, Wirt and Calhoun Counties, Virginia, about twenty-four miles from Parkersburgh, and seven miles from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A charter has been granted for a branch road, and laid out directly through the lands of this Association, which it is expected will be completed in a very short time, which will give a direct communication to all the Eastern cities, as well as the Ohio River, by the railroad.

Numerous applications have already been made for leasing lots on this tract, and it is confidently believed by reliable persons that have returned, after making a thorough examination of the property, who are ready to give all information that may be wanted in regard to the same, that it can be made to yield an income to the association in ninety days after its organization of from five to ten per cent. per month on the investments from the cash bonusses, for leases of lots and royalty alone, without the expenditure of one dollar by the company. Lead ore, coal and timber of the finest quality, in immense quantities, are also on these lands. The attention of capitalists to this enterprise is solicited, as a first-class investment at price offered. The organization of the company is deferred until the stock subscription is completed. No money to be paid until the Shareholders' Committee are satisfied with the property, when a meeting of subscribers will be called for the purpose of electing their own officers. Books of subscription, giving full particulars, are now open at the office of
RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

OIL CREEK
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL..............$1,000,000
PAR VALUE $20 PER SHARE.
$40,000.

Have been paid to shareholders in dividends for August, September and October will pay 3 per cent. a month on investment from the product of three wells now working. They have five wells now nearly done, expected to be completed in the next thirty days, which it is confidently believed will enable them to pay 5 to 6 per cent. monthly dividends. Nine engines and all necessary tools, &c., &c., are now on the ground, belonging to the Company. They now offer to sell a limited number of shares, that were reserved for working capital, to enable them to develop at once all their property. This stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $10 per share, free from any assessment, being the subscription price, AND ONLY ONE-HALF ITS PAR VALUE.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
Petroleum Exchange,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

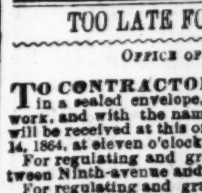
G. 1863 B.

Nature seems to have implanted in mankind the desire for a daily stimulant to reinvigorate the nerves and excite the blood after the exhaustion caused by the day's labor, and not only has she given the desire, but experience has shown that it is an absolute necessity that this desire should be gratified, for the preservation of our health. Now, Nature's requirements being founded upon positive laws, must produce benefits when they are gratified. By the use of
HUBBEL'S GOLDEN BITTERS,
Nature's requirements may be gratified.
THE GOLDEN BITTERS IS A PURELY VEGETABLE TONIC,
INVIGORATING AND STRENGTHENING.
Fortifies the system against the effects of unwholesome water.
Will cure Dyspepsia.
Will cure Weakness.
Will cure General Debility.
Will cure Headache.
Will cure Heartburn.
Will cure Liver Complaint.
Will cure Jaundice.
Will cure Seasickness.
Will excite and create a healthy appetite.
Will invigorate the organs of digestion, and moderately increase the temperature of the body and the force of the circulation, acting, in fact, as a general corroborant of the system, containing no poisonous drugs, and is
THE BEST TONIC BITTERS IN THE WORLD.
A fair trial is earnestly solicited.
GEORGE C. HUBBEL & CO.,
Proprietors,
Hudson, N. Y.
Central Depot American Express Building, No. 55 Hudson st., New-York.
For sale by Druggists, Grocers, &c.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

HOWE'S IMPROVED
STANDARD SCALES.



In general use by the United States Government.
Every scale warranted.
HOWE & BOUVIER,
No. 194 Broadway New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway.

TO CONTRACTORS—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the holder written thereon, will be received at this office until MONDAY, November 14, 1864, at eleven o'clock A. M.

For regulating and grading, &c., Ninetieth-street, between Ninth-avenue and Broadway.

For regulating and grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Third and Eighth avenues.

For regulating and grading Ninth-avenue, between Broadway and Eighty sixth-street.

For curb and gutter and flagging Sixty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

For curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

For filling sunken lots between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third-streets and First-avenue and Avenue A.

Repairing outer end of Pier number thirty-seven North River.

Building tender for Engine Company number nine.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, November 2, 1864.
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of GILSON & CONANT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the style of J. F. CONANT & CO., at No. 262 Washington-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers, having formed a copartnership under the firm of J. F. CONANT & CO., will continue the Flour business at No. 262 Washington-st., in connection with a general assortment of Foreign Fruits and Groceries.
J. F. CONANT,
E. A. GILSON,
A. G. CONANT.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AT A FAIR SALARY as teacher in a small school, 40 miles from New-York; a Unitarian, Swedenborgian or Universalist minister preferred. Apply Thursday and Friday, between 12 and 2 o'clock, at BURGESS & PIERSON'S, Architects, No. 923 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT young women; one as first class cook and laundress, and the other as waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing; can produce the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 West 27th-st.